

# SHAKOPEE ARGUS.

BY HENRY HINDS  
Thursday, Oct. 7, 1869.

## DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor—  
GEORGE L. OTIS, of Ramsey County.  
For Lieutenant Governor—  
J. A. WISWELL, of Blue Earth.  
For Secretary of State—  
G. F. YERLAND, of Fillmore.  
For Auditor of State—  
L. A. EVANS, of Stearns.  
For Attorney General—  
GEORGE SMITH, of Dakota.  
For State Treasurer—  
CASPAR BARRICK, of Brown.  
For Chief Justice of Supreme Court—  
CHARLES E. FLANDRAU, of Hennepin.  
For Clerk of Supreme Court—  
W. T. BOWEN, of McLeod.

## Democratic County Ticket.

For Representative—  
JOHN L. MACDONALD.  
For County Treasurer—  
JOHN EDEBT.  
For Register of Deeds—  
ROBERT O'DOWD.  
For Sheriff—  
JACOB THOMAS.  
For Judge of Probate—  
LEWIS R. HAWKINS.  
For Clerk of District Court—  
DAVID W. GUTHRIED.  
For County Surveyor—  
WILLIAM A. FULLER.  
For Coroner—  
JAMES B. SLY.  
For Court Commissioner—  
LAWRENCE D. DEW.  
For County Assessor—Third District—  
G. W. GILLENBROOK.

## Too Wise or Too Wicked.

We hear much that our wise County Attorney says about the wrongs of the County Commissioners in allowing partial relief to different persons. The commissioners mean to do right. They find here and there persons who, for different causes, are unable to support themselves. Such persons ask for assistance. The commissioners, from their examination of each case, are of the opinion it is their duty to grant the required aid. But they have a County Attorney who stands upon tip-toe dignity and will not meet with the county commissioners to see whether all their acts are legal or not. They give their County Attorney extravagant pay, for services that amount to as near nothing as a minus quantity can be. If the County Attorney would do his own duty and examine the proceedings of the county commissioners while they are in session, and advise them where they think they are departing from the law, all illegal disposition of the people's money could be avoided. He is their law officer and would doubtless follow his instructions. But if they were wiser than he in the law (which is perhaps the fact), and made illegal application of our money, then the County Attorney, if he was faithful to his duty, would procure an injunction against the County Treasurer making any payments upon their illegal orders. This would bring the question of the right or wrong of the acts of the commissioners before the courts for trial, or else the party in whose favor they had made an illegal appropriation of the people's money, must give up all claims to it. If the act of the commissioners were legal, the courts would order the money to be paid over; but if illegal, a final injunction would issue directing the County Treasurer never to pay it. It is the duty of the County Attorney to take the proper steps to protect the rights of the people. A few injunctions against the County Treasurer paying out any money on the illegal appropriations of the commissioners would soon teach them how to do their duty better, or teach the County Attorney that he is more wicked than wise in backing his clients—the county commissioners.

All the illegal appropriations of the people's money that have been made by the county commissioners is directly chargeable to the negligence, ignorance or connivance of the County Attorney, whose duty it is to protect the people from being swindled by their public officers. But growing at and back-biting the county commissioners are not very effectual to protect the people's money.

Our County Attorney complains that the Sheriff has been taking illegal fees for services rendered the county. If this be true, we would like to know what kind of a County Attorney we have that he does not have the Sheriff arrested for his extortion. Taking illegal fees is a criminal offense, and if the Sheriff has been doing so, it would appear much better for the County Attorney to have him arrested and punished for so doing, instead of sending his eyes squinting about the streets, accusing the Sheriff of such crimes. Our rotund County Attorney draws his own pay with great regularity at the rate of more than forty dollars a day for every day's services rendered. If there is any pilfering or extortion on the part of any County officer, our people, who are the sufferers, must hold a lazy County Attorney responsible as a confederate, for he has had no officer punished, none tried, and none even arrested. A little more work and less talk from our well paid and well fed County Attorney would better suit our people, whose greatest and most useless burden is the payment of his salary.

Last winter our County Attorney sent our Sheriff over into Carver county after a witness, where he had no right to go at all for such a purpose, and told him to take his enter and bring in the witness with him. The Sheriff did so and charged the County Attorney told the court he made no objection to the county paying for the use of the team. But now when the Sheriff takes a team to go after a horse thief, and the county commissioners allow pay for the same, our wise or honest County Attorney holds up his hands in wonder. What causes the differ-

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ence? Is it because we are about to have an election and Sheriff Thomas is a candidate for re-election? Or is it because the witness whom the Sheriff brought in and got pay for the use of his team from the county for so doing, is a niece of our honest County Attorney? Give us light.

If two candidates are put up by themselves with the aid and assistance of the Hon. William Henry, for the purpose of defeating the regular Democratic nominees, how many votes besides the three will it take to elect those two candidates?

We insured our County Attorney that it is the duty of the County Auditor to audit and allow all accounts against the county where the rate of compensation is fixed by law, including such fees of sheriffs, constables and justices as are fixed by law, but none others. Besides this duty can be performed much quicker and cheaper, and more accurately by the Auditor than a board of county commissioners.

**A Senatorial Explanation.**  
Senator Henry gave us a call on Monday. He complains that our report of the proceedings of the County Convention, where we stated that he made a motion to reconsider the motion whereby the rules were suspended and Mr. O'Dowd was nominated by acclamation for Register of Deeds, does not do him justice. His explanation is that he only moved to reconsider the resolution suspending the rules. This is the nature explanation of a grave Senator. Let us consider Mr. Henry's course in the new light in which he places himself.

The convention had on motion made two nominations by ballot. Henry Hinds then moved that the rules be suspended and Mr. O'Dowd be declared the nominee for Register of Deeds, by acclamation. No one called for a division of the question, and this motion was a whole was put to the convention by the chair and was carried by an overwhelming majority, and the chair declared the motion adopted. The rules had been suspended and O'Dowd nominated by one resolution—one motion. After this was accomplished, Senator Henry made a motion to reconsider. To reconsider what? We all understood the motion to be to reconsider the whole resolution suspending the rules and nomination of O'Dowd by acclamation. The speakers on both sides treated the motion to reconsider in that light. But the explanation of the Senator is that he only moved to reconsider the motion to suspend the rules—that is, to reconsider only half of a resolution that had been adopted. This would be considered ridiculous if it did not come from a dignified Senator. But it is more absurd than it looks. When this motion to reconsider was made, there were no rules resting under suspension, and there was nothing for the motion to reconsider to operate on. The convention had suspended its rules for a moment and made a nomination by acclamation, and this having been done, the motion to reconsider was null and void, and again in full force, and being in full force, a motion to reconsider their suspension, which did not exist, sounds very much like Senatorial gas. It may be good logic in the Senate chamber among his peers, but it is not good sense at home.

BELLE PLAINE, Oct. 2, 1869.

## Editor Shakopee Argus.

Many of your readers may not be aware that there are three men in this county who have figured to break up the Democratic ticket lately nominated by the Democratic Convention. Well, then, allow me to say that there are just three men, and two of them live at Belle Plaine, and are named Bill Henry, the chief, and Bob Rose. The other lives at Shakopee, and is called Frank McGrade. Bill Henry's two followers are like unto him—fit disciples of his head and heart.

Well then these three bolsters held a convention of the people of Scott County, in the office of Maj. Rose, at Belle Plaine, this week. Those three chronic soreheads were present and two Germans, who, being ashamed of their company, I will not name them, besides, they were in attendance only part of the time. No one else was there, and yet this was a people's caucus, and lasted two days. Their proceedings were sometimes harmonious, but generally very dissonant. This Shakopee people was pretty strongly of the opinion that he had better have let Hinds alone last fall. These two Belle Plaine people were now of the same opinion when he last fall, that it was a mean politician who would bolt a candidate against whose nomination he cannot even make up a heart to let.

But your readers will ask, what did these three grand people do at their illicit caucus? Their determinations are expressed very forcibly in the following resolutions:

I. **Resolved**, That we, the three people of Scott County, controlled the election last fall, and we can beat the regular candidates again.  
II. **Resolved**, That we, the three people will not call a convention of the people to consult together and make nominations, as we can tell the people who to vote for and they District Court.  
III. **Resolved**, That the voters of this county must vote for Frank McGrade for Register of Deeds, and against Robert O'Dowd, the regular Democratic candidate.  
IV. **Resolved**, That the voters of this county must vote for Bob Rose for Judge of Probate, and against L. R. Hawkins, the regular Democratic candidate.

V. **Resolved**, That the people of this county must use all the skill and trickery of first class knaves to get these two pure-minded people to the offices of Register of Deeds and Judge of Probate; and that to this end, and to secure votes for these two political demigods, we, the three people of this county, decree that the people shall favor the candidate of any voter who will vote for McGrade and Rose. At Belle Plaine, and in the Irish town, McDowell shall be supported for Treasurer; but in Sand Creek and part of Helena, Yost shall be the candidate for Treasurer. In the Eastern and Southern parts of the county, and in parts of Belle Plaine, Thomas shall be supported for Sheriff, but in Sand Creek, Hays shall be our favorite candidate; for Sheriff, McDowell shall sink or swim, just as it will at our demigods' election. Bureka!  
PAUL PRY.

## Letter from the Candidate for Governor.

St. Paul, Sept. 25, 1869.  
Hon. J. N. Collie, President of the Democratic State Convention.  
DEAR SIR:—Having been notified of my nomination by the late Democratic State Convention, over which you presided, as its candidate for Governor at the ensuing election, and not having had an opportunity to tender to that body my personal acknowledgments, the proprieties of the occasion required from me a formal and public letter of acceptance.

It has been a rule of my life, thus far, never to seek a public office, and this nomination is tendered to me unasked and entirely unexpected. No man can feel otherwise than complimented and honored when chosen to receive the suffrage of his party for the office of chief magistrate of our State, and it would be an affliction on my part to disdain feelings of pride at being thus selected. Still, were I to consent merely my own inclination, I should shun private business and professional engagements as an excuse and decline.

But to the citizen of a free State there are other and higher duties than those merely personal to himself. All the functions of government are initiated through the agency of parties, and hence party organization and party discipline become a public necessity. All participation in government brings through party allegiance, as citizen can claim to be absolved from the demands of his party when called upon to perform duty. Yielding to this demand I accept the nomination.

Our political opponents are in the majority, and have had control of the Government for years. If they have become, as a political organization, corrupt, and none can doubt they have who will open his eyes to the commissions, everywhere, to defraud the Government and eat up its revenues; if the control of that organization is in the hands of a few men, an oligarchy of money and power, who use it merely to subvert their private interests, and such is the fact, as confessed by many of their best men, then we may reasonably hope for a change from their ranks as well as ensure its success.

There is at all times a conservative element in the community holding the public welfare of more importance than party ties, and herein lies the real safety of the State. Fully concurring with the views of the convention as expressed in its platform of principles, that the dead issues of the past be consigned to oblivion; let us keep in view the living wants of the present and the progressive events of the age, then, if we fail, our failure will be temporary; and although in the present canvass we may not command success, we will do more, we will deserve it.

Yours respectfully,  
GEORGE L. OTIS.

—Bishop Whipple has gone to spend the winter in Algeria for his health.  
—A communication has been received at the General Land Office, from the Governor of Minnesota, stating that public lands are settling upon the public lands within the State, at the immense rate of over fifty thousand per annum, and an increase of the amount of land for surveys in that district, as the limits of the tract cannot be known until the government surveys are extended over the same.

The St. Cloud Journal says the normal school at that place is in fine working order, with a full corps of teachers, and one hundred and twenty scholars. In the normal department there are fifty. The Goodhue County Republican gives the number of acres of wheat in that county last year at eighty-one thousand, eight hundred, and ninety-six, with a product of one million five hundred and ninety-five thousand, five hundred, and forty-two bushels, or an average of over nineteen and a half to the acre. Corn averaged thirty-eight bushels and oats forty.

The Monticello Express says that Joel Britts, of that township, commenced in the spring, with forty-two swarms of bees, and closes the season with ninety-two, an increase of fifty, which at \$5 each are worth \$400. He has also obtained four hundred and twenty pounds of honey, worth thirty-five cents per pound, amounting to \$147, making a total production of \$547. Mr. Britts is an enthusiast when the subject comes, and knows how to make it pay.

The leading citizens of Mankato, irrespective of party, have solicited Franklin H. Waite, Esq., to become a candidate for district judge, vice Austin, resigned. Similar petitions are being circulated in other counties of the district, and the judge's answer may be expected soon.

**COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.**  
Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court of the County of Scott, State of Minnesota, the time for creditors of the estate of James Hinds, deceased, to present their claims to the undersigned commissioners, is limited to six months from the 10th day of July, 1869; and notice is also given, that we have appointed the eleventh day of October and the twenty-fourth day of December, 1869, at the office of the Clerk of the District Court, at Shakopee, in said county, as the times and places when and where we will meet for the purpose of examining and allowing the claims against the estate of said deceased. Dated October 4th, 1869.  
J. W. SEVENORSON,  
JOHN EDEBT,  
M. MEYER,  
Commissioners.

## HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Is the only perfected and scientifically prepared preparation of its kind ever offered to the public, and has no competitor in merit. By its use GRAY HAIR is soon restored to its original youthful color and brilliancy, which is so much admired by all. Persons whose hair is thin or falling out will, by the use of our Renewer, soon see its good effects, as, by its tonic and stimulating properties the hair glands will be incited and the hair grow thick and strong again. In cases of Baldness it will create a new growth unless the follicles are destroyed. It is cooling, and allays all itching and irritation of the scalp. It does not stain the skin as do dyes, but makes the scalp white and clean. As a DRESSING it is the best and most economical preparation in the world, as its effects last much longer. Send for our Treatise on the hair, free to all, by mail.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.  
COOK, COBURN & CO.  
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No. 13.  
SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.  
HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.  
HAVE MOVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, in selling success, Sharp's Drops—Bleed and Liable. They are the only drops of the kind that can be made in such a simple manner as to be free from sugar, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They are sold in the following quantities: 1/2 oz., 1 oz., 2 oz., 4 oz., 8 oz., 16 oz., 32 oz., 64 oz., 128 oz., 256 oz., 512 oz., 1024 oz., 2048 oz., 4096 oz., 8192 oz., 16384 oz., 32768 oz., 65536 oz., 131072 oz., 262144 oz., 524288 oz., 1048576 oz., 2097152 oz., 4194304 oz., 8388608 oz., 16777216 oz., 33554432 oz., 67108864 oz., 134217728 oz., 268435456 oz., 536870912 oz., 1073741824 oz., 2147483648 oz., 4294967296 oz., 8589934592 oz., 17179869184 oz., 34359738368 oz., 68719476736 oz., 137438953472 oz., 274877906944 oz., 549755813888 oz., 1099511627776 oz., 2199023255552 oz., 4398046511104 oz., 8796093022208 oz., 17592186044416 oz., 35184372088832 oz., 70368744177664 oz., 140737488355328 oz., 281474976710656 oz., 562949953421312 oz., 1125899906842624 oz., 2251799813685248 oz., 4503599627370496 oz., 9007199254740992 oz., 18014398509481984 oz., 36028797018963968 oz., 72057594037927936 oz., 144115188075855872 oz., 288230376151711744 oz., 576460752303423488 oz., 1152921504606846976 oz., 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## Too wise or too wicked.

We hear much that our wise County Attorney says about the wrongs of the County Commissioners in allowing partial relief to different persons. The commissioners mean to do right. They find here and there persons who, for different causes, are unable to support themselves. Such persons ask for assistance. The commissioners, from their examination of each case, are of the opinion it is their duty to grant the required aid. But they have a County Attorney who stands upon tip-toe dignity and will not meet with the county commissioners to see whether all their acts are legal or not. They give their County Attorney extravagant pay for services that amount to as near nothing as a minus quantity can be. If the County Attorney would do his own duty and examine the proceedings of the county commissioners while they are in session, and advise them where he thinks they are departing from the law, all illegal disposition of the people's money could be avoided. He is their law officer and would doubtless follow his instructions. But if they were wiser than he in the law (which is perhaps the fact), and made illegal application of our money, then the County Attorney, if he was faithful to his duty, would secure an injunction against the County Treasurer making any payments upon their illegal orders. This would bring the question of the right or wrong of the acts of the commissioners before the courts for trial, or else the party in whose favor they had made an illegal appropriation of the people's money, must give up all claims to it. If the acts of the commissioners were legal, the courts would order the money to be paid over, but if illegal, a final injunction would issue directing the County Treasurer never to pay it. It is the duty of the County Attorney to take the proper steps to protect the rights of the people. A few injunctions against the County Treasurer paying out any money on the illegal appropriations of the commissioners would soon teach them how to do their duty better, or teach the County Attorney that he is more wicked than wise in backing his clients—the county commissioners.

All the illegal appropriations of the people's money that have ever been made by the county commissioners is directly chargeable to the negligence, ignorance or connivance of the County Attorney, whose duty it is to protect the people from being swindled by their public officers. But growing and back-biting the county commissioners are not very effectual to protect the people's money.

Our County Attorney complains that the Sheriff has been taking illegal fees for services rendered the county. If this be true, we would like to know what kind of a County Attorney we have that he does not have the Sheriff arrested for his extortion. Taking illegal fees is a criminal offense, and if the Sheriff has been doing so, it would appear much better for the County Attorney to have him arrested and punished for doing, instead of sending him off to jail for such a purpose, and told him to take his cutter and bring in the witness with him. The Sheriff did so and charged the county for the use of the team. The County Attorney told the court he made no objection to the county paying for the use of the team. But now when the Sheriff takes a team to go after a horse thief, and the county commissioners allow pay for the same, our wise or honest County Attorney holds up his hands in wonder. What causes the differ-

# SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 8.

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1869.

NO. 88.

ence? Is it because we are about to have an election and Sheriff Thomas is a candidate for re-election? Or is it because the witness whom the Sheriff brought in and got pay for the use of his team from the county for so doing, is a niece of our honest County Attorney? Give us light.

If two candidates are put up by themselves with the aid and assistance of the Hon. William Henry, for the purpose of defeating the regular Democratic nominees, how many votes besides the three will it take to elect those two candidates?

We instruct our County Attorney that it is the duty of the County Auditor to audit and allow all accounts against the county where the rate of compensation is fixed by law, but none others. Besides this duty can be performed much quicker and cheaper, and more accurately by the Auditor than a board of county commissioners.

**A Senatorial Explanation.**  
Senator Henry gave us a call on Monday. He complains that our report of the proceedings of the County Convention, where we stated that he made a motion to reconsider the motion whereby the rules were suspended and Mr. O'Donnell was nominated by acclamation for Register of Deeds, does not do him justice. His explanation is that he only moved to reconsider the resolution suspending the rules. This is the nature explanation of a grave Senator. Let us consider Mr. Henry's course in the new light in which he places himself.

The convention had on motion made two nominations by ballot. Henry Hinds then moved that the rules be suspended and Mr. O'Donnell be declared the nominee for Register of Deeds, by acclamation. No one called for a division of the question, and this motion was carried by the convention by a large majority, and the chair declared the motion adopted. Thus the rules had been suspended and O'Donnell nominated by one resolution and one motion. After this was accomplished, Senator Henry made a motion to reconsider. To reconsider what? We all understood the motion to be to reconsider the whole resolution suspending the rules and nomination of O'Donnell by acclamation. The speakers on both sides treated the motion to reconsider in that light. But the explanation of the Senator is that he only moved to reconsider the motion to suspend the rules—that is, to reconsider only half of a resolution that had been adopted. This would be considered ridiculous if it did not come from a dignified Senator. But it is more absurd than it looks. When this motion to reconsider was made, there were no rules resting under suspension, and therefore nothing for the motion to reconsider to operate on. The convention had suspended its rules for a moment and made a nomination by acclamation, and this having been done, the rules were again in full force, and being in full force, a motion to reconsider their suspension, which did not exclude sounds very much like the Senatorial gas. It may be good logic in the Senate chamber among his peers, but it is not good sense at home.

**BELLE PLAINE, Oct. 2, 1869.**  
*Editor Shakopee Argus.*  
Many of your readers may not be aware that there are three men in this county who are figuring to break up the Democratic ticket lately nominated by the Democratic Convention. Well, then, allow me to say that there are just three men, and two of them live at Belle Plaine, and are named Bill Henry, the chief, and Bob Rose. The other lives at Shakopee, and is called Frank McGrade. Bill Henry's two followers are like unto him—fit disciples of his head and heart. Well then these three bolters held a convention of the people of Scott County, in the office of Maj. Rose, at Belle Plaine, this week. These three chronic soreheads were present and two Germans, who, being ashamed of their company, I will not name them, besides they were in attendance only part of the time. No one else was there, and yet this was a people's caucus, and lasted two days. Their proceedings were sometimes harmonious, but generally very dissonant. This Shakopee people were pretty strongly of the opinion that he had better have let Hinds alone last fall. These two Belle Plaine people were now of the same opinion they were last fall, that it was a mean politician who would bolt a candidate against whose nomination he cannot even make up a heart to lie.

But your readers will ask, what did these three grand people do at their illicit caucus? Their determinations are expressed very forcibly in the following resolutions.

**I. Resolved,** That we, the three people of Scott County, controlled the election last fall, and we can beat the regular candidates again.

**V. Resolved,** That the people of this county must use all the skill and trickery of first class knaves to elect these two pure-minded people to the offices of Register of Deeds and Judge of Probate; and that to this end, and to secure votes for these two political demagogues, we, the three people of this county, decree that the people shall favor the candidate of any voter who will vote for McGrade and Rose. At Belle Plaine, and in the Irish town, where they shall be the candidate for Treasurer. In the Eastern and Southern parts of the county, and in parts of Belle Plaine, Thomas shall be supported for Sheriff, but in Sand Creek, Hays shall be our favorite candidate for Sheriff. McGrade shall sink or swim, just as it will suit our demagogues' election. Europa! PAUL PRY.

**Letter from the Candidate for Governor.**  
St. Paul, Sept. 25, 1869.  
Hon. J. N. Cullen, President of the Democratic State Convention.  
DEAR SIR:—Having been notified of my nomination by the late Democratic State Convention, over which you presided, as its candidate for Governor at the ensuing election, and not having had an opportunity to tender to that body my personal acknowledgments to the proprietors of the occasion required from me a formal and public letter of acceptance.

It has been a rule of my life, thus far, never to seek a public office, and this nomination is tendered to me unsought and entirely unexpected. No man can feel otherwise than complimented and honored when chosen to receive the suffrages of his fellow citizens, and in the discharge of his duty to the public, I shall feel it my duty to do so. I have no personal ambition, and I have no private business and professional engagements as an excuse and hindrance.

But to the citizens of a free State there are other and higher duties than those merely personal to himself. All the functions of government are initiated through the agency of parties, and hence party organization and party discipline become a public necessity. All participation in government by party through party allegiance, as citizens must claim to be absorbed from the demands of this party when called upon to perform duty. Yielding to this demand I accept the nomination.

Our political opponents are in the majority, and have had control of the Government for years. If they have become, as a political organization, corrupt, and have done much to the detriment of the eyes to the combinations, everywhere formed to defraud the Government and to use its revenues; if the control of that organization is the means of the corruption, an oligarchy of officeholders, who use it merely to subvert their private interests, and such is the fact, as confessed by many of their best men, we are reasonably hopeful for such a deflection from its ranks as will ensure us success.

There is at all times a conservative element in the community, holding the public welfare of more importance than party ties, and herein lies the real safety of the State. Fully concurring with the views of the convention, as expressed in its platform of principles, that the dead issues of the past be consigned to oblivion; let us keep in view the living wrongs of the present, and the progressive events of the age, then, if we fail, our failure will be temporary; and although in the present canvass we may not command a majority, we will do more, we will deserve it.

**Yours respectfully,**  
GEORGE L. OTIS.  
—Bishop Whipple has gone to spend the winter in Algeria for his health.  
—A communication has been received at the General Land Office, from the Governor of Minnesota, stating that immigrants are settling upon the public lands within the State, at the immense rate of over fifty thousand per annum, and urging an increase of the land fund for surveys in that district, as the limits of the tract cannot be known until the government surveys are extended over the same.

—The St. Cloud Journal says the normal school at that place is in fine working order, with a full corps of teachers, and one hundred and twenty scholars. In the normal department there are fifty-four, and in the day school, one hundred and twenty scholars. The Goodhue County Republican gives the number of acres of wheat in that county last year at eighty-one thousand, eight hundred, and ninety-six, but in product of one million, five hundred and ninety-five thousand, five hundred, and forty-two bushels, or an average of over sixteen and a half to the acre. Corn averaged thirty-eight bushels and oats forty.

—The Monticello Express says that Joel Britts, of that township, commenced in the spring with forty-two swarms of bees, and closes the season with ninety-two, an increase of fifty, which at \$8 each are worth \$400. He has also obtained four hundred and twenty pounds of honey, worth thirty-five cents per pound, amounting to \$147, making a total production of \$547. He is an enthusiast on the subject, and, withal, knows how to make it pay.

—The leading citizens of Mankato, irrespective of party, have solicited Franklin H. Waite, Esq., to become a candidate for district judge, vice Austin, resigned. Similar petitions are being circulated in other counties of the district, and the judge's answer may be expected soon.

## HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Is the only perfected and scientifically prepared preparation of its kind ever offered to the public, and has no competitor in merit. By its use GRAY HAIR is soon restored to its original youthful color and brilliancy, which is so much admired by all. Persons whose hair is thin or falling out will, by the use of our Renewer, soon see its good effects, as, by its tonic and stimulating properties the hair glands will be incited and the hair grow thick and strong again. In cases of Baldness it will create a new growth unless the follicles are destroyed. It is cooling, and allays all itching and irritation of the scalp. It does not stain the skin as do dyes, but makes the scalp white and clean. As a DRESSING it is the best and most economical preparation in the world, as its effects last so much longer. Send for our Treatise on the hair, free to all, by mail.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.  
**COOK, COBURN & CO.**  
Gen'l Agents for North-Western States,  
87 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

## No. 13.

**SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.**  
**HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.**  
HAY FEVER, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, SORE THROAT, COLIC, DIARRHOEA, DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, CALCULI, GRAVEL, SCURVY, CLAP, GONORRHOEA, SYPHILIS, CHANCER, ETC., ETC., ETC.  
All the above are put up in a single bottle and are sold at a low price. Each bottle contains a full and complete list of the diseases for which it is adapted, and a full and complete list of the symptoms for which it is adapted. The following are also put up in a single bottle and are sold at a low price: Fever, Ague, Chills, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, Calculi, Gravel, Scurvy, Clap, Gonorrhoea, Syphilis, Chancer, Etc., Etc., Etc.  
All the above are put up in a single bottle and are sold at a low price. Each bottle contains a full and complete list of the diseases for which it is adapted, and a full and complete list of the symptoms for which it is adapted.

**FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.**  
**Jenks & Gordon,**  
Wholesale Agents,  
ST. PAUL.

## THE ONLY ALL RAIL LINE.

MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND, AND THE CANADAS.  
Also, all Southern and Southwestern points.  
**MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.**  
DAY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAINS.  
Two Express Leaves (Night Passenger Leaves)  
St. Paul, Milwaukee, Chicago, New York, New England, and the Canadas.  
St. Paul, Milwaukee, Chicago, New York, New England, and the Canadas.  
St. Paul, Milwaukee, Chicago, New York, New England, and the Canadas.

## OLD DRUG STORE.

Established in 1857.  
**D. L. How & Co.,**  
Proprietors.  
We offer to the trade this Spring, the LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF  
**DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PAPER HANGINGS, Stationery, Fancy Goods, BOOKS,**  
Kept by any one House in this State outside of St. Paul, and we can will do sell the same lower than the same quality of Goods can be purchased in this County.

## White Lead!

We are Agents for DAVIS, CHAMBER & CO., and COLLIER Lead and Oil Company, manufacturers of the best White Lead, and will guarantee its purity.

## Linseed Oil.

We sell none but Blatchford's Manufacture, which is evidence of its purity. Our Lead, Oil, Glass, and Sash will sell at St. Paul prices.

## PAPER HANGINGS.

Our stock is complete, good style, and is sold at less price per roll than the same can be bought in St. Paul.

## SEEDS.

GARDEN, FIELD AND FLOWER SEEDS.—Although we do not keep the kind of seeds that sell for 5 cents per paper, yet we do keep Seed, and they are reliable; in fact we guarantee and warrant them. We have sold Seeds to this community for 12 years, and our reputation as seed men is well known.

## Fancy Goods.

Our stock is so large, and embraces such a variety of Goods, that it is a pleasure to inspect them.

## VARNISHES.

We keep all kinds, and the amount of our sales assure us of its giving satisfaction, both as regards price and quality.

## Sheeting Paper.

We are Agents for its sale in our County, and it is furnished at manufacturer's price.

Returning thanks to the people of this County for the favor of their patronage for the past twelve years, we shall endeavor, by liberal dealing, close attention to business, and courtesy, to merit a continuance of the same.

**D. L. HOW, & CHAS. H. LORR.**

## THE PIVOT-ACTION BRACE!

A Superior Supporter for Knees and Pains! An unequalled Brace for the Rheumatism! ALWAYS A SUSPENDER! A BRACE OR NOT AT PLEASURE! In simplicity, durability, ease, and convenience, it is to every Lady, Gentleman, or Youth. Examine for yourself, and be convinced that all braced stand in true.

Prices, 75 cents, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50. The above are for sale at the Old Drug Store.  
**D. L. HOW & CO., Agents.**

## NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

**BOOTS & SHOES,**  
AT THE  
**NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE**  
OF  
**CASPER HEMPHER,**  
On First Street, Shakopee.  
I would respectfully inform the people that I have just opened and have for sale the finest assortment of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Shakopee.

## Men's and Boys' Boots and Shoes.

LADIES' CHILDREN'S & MISSES' Shoes in great variety and of the finest and best work and material. My

## CUSTOM-MADE Reparing.

Neatly and promptly done.  
**JOSEPH THORNTON,**  
Spring Lake, Scott County, Minnesota.

## Dry Goods,

## Groceries,

## Hats, Caps,

## BOOTS and SHOES

## DRESS GOODS,

## YANKEE NOTIONS,

## Crockery,

## Cutlery,

## SPICES,

## C. E. BUSSE

## DRY GOODS,

## GROceries

## Boots & Shoes,

## HATS AND CAPS,

## Ladies' Dress Goods,

## YANKEE NOTIONS,

## &c., &c., &c.

I am Agent for the sale of the Home Shuttle and Wood Sewing Machines.

## CITY GROCERY STORE

**D. M. STORER, Prop'r.**  
Staple and Fancy Groceries, Provisions, Crockery, Wooden Ware, Yankee Notions, &c., &c., always on hand and for sale as cheap as the cheapest. Give me a call.

## TEMPERANCE.

There is, perhaps, no one thing that has done so much to benefit the human race as the use of pure water. It is the best of all remedies for all diseases of the system, and it is the only one that is free from all impurities. It is the only one that is free from all impurities. It is the only one that is free from all impurities.

## GOOD HEALTH.

Is paramount to wealth. If the system is in bad order, no amount of money can be made. It is the only one that is free from all impurities. It is the only one that is free from all impurities. It is the only one that is free from all impurities.

## COE'S COUGH BALSAM!

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# TOWN & COUNTY.

Thursday, Oct. 7, 1898.

We have received correspondence from several gentlemen in different parts of the County on State and County politics, which we are forced to lay over until next week.

C. Conlhard has sold his farm, consisting of 140 acres, two miles from town, to Patrick Condon, for \$4,000.

Sheriff Thomas is of the opinion that he knows where he can find a mule thief.

MINNESOTA APPLES.—A few days ago Judge Hawkins, of Spring Lake, laid upon our table specimens of seven varieties of apples raised by him this season. We have never seen, East or West, seven varieties of apples of a more beautiful appearance. The surface is plump and free from any specks or imperfections. The skin is clear and brilliant, and the flavor is that of the best apple one could desire.

Judge Hawkins has been successful in cultivating fourteen varieties of apples that stand our climate, thrive and become thrifty bearers. As the experience of Judge Hawkins has been great in the cultivation of fruits in this State, we give the names of the seven varieties before us. These seven varieties, according to his experience, will thrive and do well in this State. But it may be borne in mind that his farm is the best located of any in the State for an orchard of fruit trees:

Summer Pomeroy, a full apple.  
Munson's Sweet, do  
Cole's Quince, do  
Golden Russet, Winter apple.  
English Russet, do  
Talmans' Sweet, do  
Mother, do

A Gun Store.—Some time ago a gun was stolen from De Pue's blacksmith shop and no traces of it could be found, who the thief was remained a mystery. A few days ago the barrel of the gun was found in Bone's Gun Shop, with a new stock on it. Mr. Bone stated he received the barrel, with the trimmings of the old stock, from Brown's negro. The Sheriff called upon the negro, who at first pretended he bought the gun at St. Paul, but afterwards admitted he got the gun from De Pue's shop and broke up the stock and traded the barrel for a shot gun. The gun has been given up to the owner. But the strangest part of the transaction is to follow. The County Attorney is informed of all the circumstances and has not had the thief arrested. Why not? Is it because he fears or loves Brown's negro? or is it because the thief is? It is not long since a white man lay several months in the Shakopee jail for stealing a gun. The Sheriff thinks the County Attorney intends to wait as usual until the thief has made sure of his escape, and then to have a warrant issued and send him—the Sheriff—in pursuit. Probably.

Our Sheriff wishes to remind our County Attorney that it is more profitable for his pet to go to Helena and back once for \$113.35 than for him to hunt horse thieves, at ten cents a mile.

Dan. Store at the City Grocery Store, has a large squash about the size of a four barrel.

Two or three doses of Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powder will cure a horse of any common cough or cold, and the very worst cases may be cured in a few weeks. We know this from experience.

The Cattle Fair on Monday was not so largely attended by our farmers as the October Fair has generally been. Nor was the fair grounds. Several sales of fat cattle were made but not much other stock changed hands. Politicians took advantage of the occasion to do a good deal of electioneering.

We learn that a new Jewelry store will open in the corner store of the National Hotel, in a few days.

We learn that the losses and insurance of William Henry & Bro., under the late fire, have been adjudged as follows:

Building, value, \$2,000  
Insurance, 1200  
Net loss, \$800  
Stock of goods, value, \$3,210  
Insurance, 2,135  
Net loss, \$475  
Furniture, value, 250  
Insurance, 65 00  
Net loss, \$185  
Total loss over insurance, \$1,460

The external appearance of the National Hotel has been greatly increased in beauty by repainting and striping off into blocks. We have other business buildings in town whose beauty might be refreshed by a new coat of paint.

Metal-Tipped Shoes.—Shoes are an important item in the expense of clothing children, as every parent will understand. They invariably wear out their shoes at the toe first, and not unfrequently before the other parts are a quarter worn. Children's shoes with Metal tips never wear out at the toe, and it is safe to say that on an average one pair with them will wear more than two pairs without them. We believe all the shoe dealers keep them.—Boston Herald.

There is no disease flesh is heir to more troublesome to manage than rheumatism. It comes when you least expect it, and generally remains till it gets ready to go away. The most conspicuous remedy for this complaint is Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.

# Hon. T. J. Duffy.

Hon. T. J. Duffy and family left Shakopee with bag and baggage and household goods for Chicago, on Saturday last. Mr. Duffy settled at Shakopee in 1856, and has been a citizen of our town for fourteen years. Nearly the whole of this time Mr. Duffy has been energetically engaged in business. The energy of his nature as a business man, and his perseverance under difficulties, were exhibited in almost the first business which he undertook at Shakopee. In 1856 the firm of Litchfield & Stomba sold out their extensive stock of hardware, stores and tinware to Swanwick & Duffy. The creditors of the former firm looked upon this transaction as an intended fraud against them and attached the stock, and thus involved the new firm in litigation in the very outset of their business career.

All other parties would have been glad to have arranged the trouble, but Mr. Duffy, insisting that this transaction was legitimate and in good faith on the part of the new firm, refused to entertain any proposition for a settlement that would not recognize the original transaction as legitimate. Accordingly the new firm boldly struck out into difficult litigation under unfavorable circumstances, which the creditors of the old firm were soon glad to terminate by a compromise greatly to the advantage of the new firm.

Swanwick & Duffy continued their business until the fall of 1859, when Swanwick sold out to his partner, and Mr. Duffy has continued a prosperous business up to a few days ago.

In 1860 Minnesota became a wheat producing state and Mr. Duffy engaged in the purchase of that article, and from that time till the present fall he has taken the lead in the wheat market and been the most extensive shipper in the Minnesota Valley.

Mr. Duffy has exercised a considerable political influence in this county, although not a politician. He has been a candidate for office but once. In 1861 A. G. Chatfield received the nomination of the Democratic party of this county for the State Senate. He proved to be very unpopular and was deemed by many as unfit for the office. Many Democrats desired Mr. Duffy to run as an independent candidate for the same office. He finally consented to do so, although not supported by even the formality of a nomination by any party or clique. His own great personal popularity, taken in connection with the high contentment in which his opponent was viewed by large numbers of Democrats, were effective in securing Mr. Duffy's election under unfavorable circumstances. He served one year in the Senate with credit to himself, and retired from public life as easily and quietly as he had entered it.

We do not know to what extent Mr. Duffy's operations have built a fortune, but his energy, inordinate industry and ceaseless activity have evidently secured him a competency, and he leaves us with the well wishes of our people following him.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The Republicans held their convention for the nomination of a County ticket, at Jordan, yesterday. Their scheming politicians, who have no principles of their own and are determined their party shall not have any, urged the convention to sell out to Bro. G. and Co. for a mess of broth. The convention took their advice, and nominated part of the following ticket, which we have completed for them:

For Representative—Mr. H. B. Strait.  
For County Treasurer—J. J. Balch.  
For Register of Deeds—J. G. Hutterfeld.  
For Sheriff—George F. Lyons.  
For Judge of Probate—C. B. Tyler.  
For Clerk of District Court—Dr. J. S. Pashley.  
For Coroner—G. H. Spencer.

The survivors of the Fifth Minnesota Regiment held a reunion at St. Paul, on Monday, and the survivors of the Fourth Minnesota Regiment held their reunion at the same place on Tuesday. A permanent organization was effected by both regiments.

The free county bridge across the Blue Earth river, at Mankato, is finished and in use. It cost \$16,000.

THE GREAT THROUGH ROUTE TO THE EAST.—This Company now control and operate thirteen hundred miles of road, extending from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo and Rochester to New York.

It is of the six feet gauge, nearly a third wider than other roads, enabling the company to construct and use coaches corresponding larger and more comfortable, its track has been placed in thorough repair by the substitution of Steel Rails at such points as are subjected to the greatest service, and where the highest rate of speed is required to be made.

New and improved Sleeping Coaches accompany all night trains. They are heated by steam perfectly ventilated, and contain elegant and spacious Dressing and State rooms and combine all the modern improvements.

Excellent dining Saloons are located at convenient points along the line, where ample time is allowed for meals.

Three express trains daily are run from the western termini of the road to New York without change, making as quick times any other route.

The long distance run without change—860 miles—and the spacious accommodations of its Broad Gauge Coaches, especially commend this route to families and ladies.

Tickets via this popular line can be had at all the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.

THEY WILL CURE YOU

Of Scrofula, Erysipelas, Scurvy, Nervous Headache, Rheumatism, Pains in the Back of the Neck, Stiffness of the Joints, and all the various diseases arising from a disordered state of the blood. Dr. J. J. Duffy, Blood Purifier.

D. L. HOW & CO., Agents.

Mr. Morro.—I prefer the quick sixpence rather than wait for the slow shilling.

NEW STORE!  
NEW PRICES,  
NEW GOODS.

J. M. De PUE,  
(Successor to T. J. Duffy.)  
COR. HOLMES & FIRST STS.,  
SHAKOPEE,  
DEALER IN

HARDWARE  
STOVES,  
CUTLERY,  
TIN-WARE  
PLOWS

Sheet-Iron.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,  
Mowers,  
Reapers,

THRESHING MACHINES.

Hardware and Farming Utensils,

And is Agent for the sale of the best Agricultural Machinery, such as REAPERS, MOWERS and THRESHING MACHINES.

He keeps on hand all kinds of COOK STOVES, and the best styles of HEATING STOVES.

He makes and keeps constantly on hand all kinds of TIN-WARE, and will do Repeating with neatness and dispatch.

A full supply of NAILS, AND SHEET-IRON. Repairs for the Case Threshing Machine kept on hand.

WRINGERS of the best styles. FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

A. GRAFFENSTADT,  
HOLMES STREET, SHAKOPEE,  
Manufacturer of and Dealer in FURNITURE.

His BUREAUS and WARDROBES are made at his own Manufactory, and are warranted to give ENTIRE SATISFACTION.

He makes and keeps on hand a large assortment of TABLES, BEDSTEDS, and LOOKING-GLASSES, and supplies his customers with DURABLE CHAIRS.

AN UNDERTAKER, he makes and keeps on hand all styles.

COFFINS

ALDRITT'S

CARRIAGE AND

WAGONSHOP

Democrat and Scoll Spring Wagons, Farm Wagons, Buggies, Sleighs, &c. manufactured and repaired. Blacksmithing, Shoeing, Repairing and Carriage Painting promptly and satisfactorily done. Shop on the corner of Second and Lewis streets, between the residence of T. J. Duffy and the railroad.

Notice to whom it may Concern.

Having sold out my business to James De Pue, and as I am about to leave the State I wish all parties who have any claims against me to present the same at the old stand to August Custer, who has authority to settle and pay the same. All parties who are indebted to me are hereby notified to call on August Custer, and pay the same without delay, and thereby save themselves costs.

Dated Sept. 30th, 1898.

# Michigan Southern LAKE SHORE RAILWAY,

Toledo and Cleveland.  
The ONLY LINE RUNNING THROUGH Trains between CHICAGO & BUFFALO  
Without Transfer of Passengers or Baggage.  
Making this the most comfortable, expeditious, and only direct route to

New York and New England.  
All the Preferred Routes of the Northern and Southern Lines of the Michigan Southern Railway, leaving Chicago at 4:45 A. M., 8:00 P. M., and 10:00 P. M., and New York at 10:00 A. M., 1:00 P. M., and 4:00 P. M.

ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM COACHES  
On day Express Train, leave Chicago at 8:00 A. M. Palace Sleeping Coaches Daily  
On the 1:15 P. M. and 9:00 P. M. N. Y. Express.

Through Train for Buffalo.  
Passengers for Detroit and all points in Canada, will find this the most comfortable and expeditious route via Buffalo and New York, and the only route which is not subject to the delays of the Erie and Niagara Falls routes.

JOHN M. MULLEN,  
First and  
Cor. First and  
SHAKOPEE, MINN.,  
Dealer in

Hard-Ware,  
Stoves.

Cutlery,  
Tin-ware

SHEET IRON

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

F. X. HIRSCHER,  
SHAKOPEE, MINN.,  
Cabinet Maker  
And Dealer in

Furniture.

All kinds of Furniture, from the finest Parlor Set, down to a simple bedstead, and every description of household goods, at the lowest prices.

COFFEINS

P. GYERMANN,  
SHAKOPEE, MINN.,  
Dealer in

GROCERIES

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats and Caps,  
CLOTHING,  
Dress Goods,

Banker Relations,  
Queensware,  
Cutlery,

CROCKERY,

SPICES, etc., etc.

DISPENSARY

IS IT RIGHT

That you should not hesitate to take natural laws and the science of hygiene as a guide in the treatment of your children when their health is threatened by the use of medicine?

A REMARKABLE FACT

That not a single instance has come to the knowledge of the proprietors of the failure of Hulbert's Kidney Pills to cure a case of kidney trouble, and that there is no more certain cure than Hulbert's Kidney Pills.

ELEVEN YEARS

# 12th Annual SPRING OPENING

We are now prepared to offer our patrons a full line of

Poplins,  
Pekin Lustres,  
Merinos,  
Alpacas,  
De Lains—all Wool,  
do Printed,  
Lawns,  
Pereales,  
Scotch and French  
GINGHAMS,  
Domestic Gingham,

PRINTS,  
do do.

Also, a complete Assortment of

Notions, Linens,  
Cloaks, Shawls,  
Hoop skirts,  
White Goods,  
Linen Napkins,  
Table Linen,  
Crash,  
Cloakings,  
Sackings,  
Linen & Paper Collars,  
Lace and Plain Handkerchiefs,  
Setts, Collars & Cuffs,  
Hair Nets,  
Gloves,  
Ladies' Miss and Child's Hose,  
Balmoral Skirts,  
Bleached and Brown  
MUSLINS,  
For Gents' and Boys' wear.

We offer

Cassimeres,  
Satinets,  
Tweeds,  
Cassimere Tweeds,  
Jeans,  
Cottonades,  
Shirtings, Denims,  
Shirts and Drawers,  
Collars, Neck Ties,  
Gloves, Hose,  
Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

We also keep on hand a full Stock of

Boots and Shoes  
Crockery,  
Glassware, &  
Groceries.

We are also Agents for the popular and well-known

Moline Plow,

And have permission from the Manufacturers to warrant perfect satisfaction at all times.

The above are but a few of the many articles that we are offering at the lowest of low prices.

CALL and see us.

ANDERSON & HUNTSMAN,  
Shakopee, Minn.

# Sale of State Lands.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That a public sale of School Lands will be held under the provisions of Chapter XXXVIII of the General Statutes of the State of Minnesota, in the County of Scott, at the office of the County Treasurer, or at the usual place of holding Court in the Town of Shakopee, on THURSDAY, the SEVENTH day of OCTOBER, 1898, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., when the following described tracts or parcels of land will be offered, to wit:

Parts of Sec. Township Range

NEW MARKET—TOWN 113, RANGE 21.

CHERRY LAKE—TOWN 114, RANGE 21.

CHERRY LAKE—TOWN 113, RANGE 22.

SPRING LAKE—TOWN 114, RANGE 22.

PAGLE CREEK—TOWN 115, RANGE 22.

HELENA—TOWN 113, RANGE 23.

SAND CREEK—TOWN 114, RANGE 23.

LOUISVILLE—TOWN 115, RANGE 23.

HELENA PLAIN—TOWN 113, RANGE 24.

HELENA PLAIN—TOWN 113, RANGE 25.

CHERRY LAKE—TOWN 114, RANGE 21.

CHERRY LAKE—TOWN 114, RANGE 22.

HELENA—TOWN 113, RANGE 23.

LOUISVILLE—TOWN 115, RANGE 23.

HELENA PLAIN—TOWN 113, RANGE 24.

HELENA PLAIN—TOWN 113, RANGE 25.

CHERRY LAKE—TOWN 114, RANGE 21.

CHERRY LAKE—TOWN 114, RANGE 22.

HELENA—TOWN 113, RANGE 23.

LOUISVILLE—TOWN 115, RANGE 23.

HELENA PLAIN—TOWN 113, RANGE 24.

HELENA PLAIN—TOWN 113, RANGE 25.

CHERRY LAKE—TOWN 114, RANGE 21.

CHERRY LAKE—TOWN 114, RANGE 22.

# SAINT PAUL & SIOUX CITY RAILROAD. TIME TABLE.

UPWARD TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul, 7:45 A. M., 2:00 P. M.  
Arrive Shakopee, 8:00 A. M., 2:15 P. M.  
Arrive Mankato, 8:15 A. M., 2:30 P. M.  
Arrive Le Sueur, 8:30 A. M., 2:45 P. M.  
Arrive Hastings, 8:45 A. M., 3:00 P. M.  
Arrive St. Cloud, 9:00 A. M., 3:15 P. M.  
Arrive Moorhead, 9:15 A. M., 3:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fargo, 9:30 A. M., 3:45 P. M.  
Arrive Grand Forks, 9:45 A. M., 4:00 P. M.  
Arrive Devils Lake, 10:00 A. M., 4:15 P. M.  
Arrive Bismarck, 10:15 A. M., 4:30 P. M.  
Arrive Minot, 10:30 A. M., 4:45 P. M.  
Arrive Grand Rapids, 10:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M.  
Arrive Bemidji, 11:00 A. M., 5:15 P. M.  
Arrive Crookston, 11:15 A. M., 5:30 P. M.  
Arrive Brainerd, 11:30 A. M., 5:45 P. M.  
Arrive Ellensburg, 11:45 A. M., 6:00 P. M.  
Arrive Colfax, 12:00 P. M., 6:15 P. M.  
Arrive Williston, 12:15 P. M., 6:30 P. M.  
Arrive Dickinson, 12:30 P. M., 6:45 P. M.  
Arrive Stanley, 12:45 P. M., 7:00 P. M.  
Arrive Mobridge, 1:00 P. M., 7:15 P. M.  
Arrive Pierre, 1:15 P. M., 7:30 P. M.  
Arrive Rapid City, 1:30 P. M., 7:45 P. M.  
Arrive Spearhead, 1:45 P. M., 8:00 P. M.  
Arrive Deadwood, 2:00 P. M., 8:15 P. M.  
Arrive Hot Springs, 2:15 P. M., 8:30 P. M.  
Arrive Lead, 2:30 P. M., 8:45 P. M.  
Arrive Hill, 2:45 P. M., 9:00 P. M.  
Arrive Mission, 3:00 P. M., 9:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Pierre, 3:15 P. M., 9:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Totten, 3:30 P. M., 9:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Union, 3:45 P. M., 10:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Snelling, 4:00 P. M., 10:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Stevens, 4:15 P. M., 10:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Lincoln, 4:30 P. M., 10:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Randall, 4:45 P. M., 11:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Hays, 5:00 P. M., 11:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Dodge, 5:15 P. M., 11:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Smith, 5:30 P. M., 11:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Gibson, 5:45 P. M., 12:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Scott, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Belknap, 6:15 P. M., 12:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Union, 6:30 P. M., 12:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Snelling, 6:45 P. M., 1:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Stevens, 7:00 P. M., 1:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Lincoln, 7:15 P. M., 1:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Randall, 7:30 P. M., 1:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Hays, 7:45 P. M., 2:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Dodge, 8:00 P. M., 2:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Smith, 8:15 P. M., 2:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Gibson, 8:30 P. M., 2:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Scott, 8:45 P. M., 3:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Belknap, 9:00 P. M., 3:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Union, 9:15 P. M., 3:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Snelling, 9:30 P. M., 3:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Stevens, 9:45 P. M., 4:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Lincoln, 10:00 P. M., 4:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Randall, 10:15 P. M., 4:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Hays, 10:30 P. M., 4:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Dodge, 10:45 P. M., 5:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Smith, 11:00 P. M., 5:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Gibson, 11:15 P. M., 5:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Scott, 11:30 P. M., 5:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Belknap, 11:45 P. M., 6:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Union, 12:00 P. M., 6:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Snelling, 12:15 P. M., 6:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Stevens, 12:30 P. M., 6:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Lincoln, 12:45 P. M., 7:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Randall, 1:00 P. M., 7:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Hays, 1:15 P. M., 7:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Dodge, 1:30 P. M., 7:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Smith, 1:45 P. M., 8:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Gibson, 2:00 P. M., 8:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Scott, 2:15 P. M., 8:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Belknap, 2:30 P. M., 8:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Union, 2:45 P. M., 9:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Snelling, 3:00 P. M., 9:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Stevens, 3:15 P. M., 9:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Lincoln, 3:30 P. M., 9:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Randall, 3:45 P. M., 10:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Hays, 4:00 P. M., 10:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Dodge, 4:15 P. M., 10:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Smith, 4:30 P. M., 10:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Gibson, 4:45 P. M., 11:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Scott, 5:00 P. M., 11:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Belknap, 5:15 P. M., 11:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Union, 5:30 P. M., 11:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Snelling, 5:45 P. M., 12:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Stevens, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Lincoln, 6:15 P. M., 12:30 P. M.  
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Arrive Fort Smith, 7:15 P. M., 1:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Gibson, 7:30 P. M., 1:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Scott, 7:45 P. M., 2:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Belknap, 8:00 P. M., 2:15 P. M.  
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Arrive Fort Snelling, 8:30 P. M., 2:45 P. M.  
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Arrive Fort Belknap, 10:45 P. M., 5:00 P. M.  
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Arrive Fort Snelling, 11:15 P. M., 5:30 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Stevens, 11:30 P. M., 5:45 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Lincoln, 11:45 P. M., 6:00 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Randall, 12:00 P. M., 6:15 P. M.  
Arrive Fort Hays, 12:15 P. M., 6:30 P. M.<



























## TOWN & COUNTY.

Thursday, Oct. 14, 1899.

The interior of the Presbyterian Church is being repaired and fitted up in a more elegant style. On last Sunday the congregation held services in the German church, and we understand they will do so again next Sunday.

A few nights ago the money drawer of the St. Paul House was broken open and some \$20 stolen. As usual, our County Attorney let the thief get well out of the reach of the Sheriff before a warrant was issued for his arrest.

Schulz will give a Ball and Supper at Ben. Endrehs' Hall on Monday evening next.

The convent building has been roofed and enclosed and is now being finished off on the inside.

The various candidates of all parties are informed that we are prepared to print on short notice, election tickets of all kinds with neatness and dispatch.

We are informed by Mr. Balch, the Republican candidate for County Treasurer, that while he did not seek a nomination, he will, if elected, accept and qualify for the office.

M. HESS, DUNAND has been heard from. He is at Santa Fe, New Mexico. He wants a master builder to contract for building a church to cost \$20,000, and to be completed in ten years. In the absence of the Bishop to Rome, he will probably be deputy Bishop, and will make fire fly.

If our County Attorney would do less growling at our county commissioners for the purpose of defeating two of them who are candidates for reelection, and give more attention to the performance of his own official duties, it would be more acceptable to the tax payers.

"EVERY SATURDAY."—This able compendium of foreign literature is received regularly at our office. Each weekly number contains a fine list of contents. Address Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston, for sample copy.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a Fair and give an exhibition at the Court House, on Thursday Evening, Oct. 21st, to raise funds for the repair of their church. Great preparations are being made to make the entertainment a grand success. A cane will be voted for to be presented to the most popular candidate for a County office. As our County candidates are mostly very popular men, we presume the competition will be sharp and active. We have no doubt but some one of them will get elected.

Refreshments will be served by the ladies, and all are invited to come hungry. An Art gallery will be fitted up and a Post Office established. Tableaux exhibited and music will enliven the scene.

The occasion is intended to be a joyous one, and we trust it will be patronized by all of our citizens.

The annual sale of School Lands in this county took place on Thursday last. The sale was made by State Auditor Mellicham. Three hundred and fifty acres were sold for \$1,829.35, of which \$344.35 was paid down and balance on long time at seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in advance. There is not much school land in this county remaining unsold, and what there is of poor quality.

James G. Butterfield, the Republican nominee for the office of Register of Deeds, is no politician, and did not seek the nomination for that office on any other, but he informs us that if elected he will accept the office and qualify and perform his official duties to the best of his ability.

Two County Commissioners are to be elected this Fall, one in the Second District in place of Mr. Ley and one in the Third District in place of Mr. Gillen. Mr. Ley and Mr. Gillen have been candidates for re-election. The Republicans in Mr. Ley's district have put in nomination for that office Mr. Varior, of Joudan. We also learn that Peter Rader, of Helena, is a candidate for commissioner for the Second District. The contest in that district is likely to be a sharp one. We have not learned whether Mr. Gillen has any competitor or not. Our County Attorney is probably a candidate, but his great modesty prevents him from making it publicly known.

Roderick O'Dowd, the Democratic nominee for Register of Deeds, says if elected, he will not run the county in debt \$250 during the first six months to furnish his office. He also wishes it understood that he will not go away from the office and leave the fire-proof safe unlocked and the books of his office exposed to destruction by fire.

Pain's Purgative Pills will greatly relieve, if not entirely cure, dyspepsia, when everything else fails. They have been tried in some desperate cases, and have given more relief than any other medicine.

Many valuable horses die from the effects of colic. The best thing to do in a case of this kind, is to pour a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment into a long-necked junk bottle, add half a pint of molasses and water, then pour the whole down the horse's throat. In ten minutes the horse will begin to eat.

The SHAKOPEE SOCIAL HOP ASSOCIATION held a meeting on Monday evening last and organized for the winter campaign. The following named officers were elected:

President—J. G. BUTTERFIELD.  
Vice President—ISAAC LINCOLN.  
Secretary—FRANK POWERS.  
Treasurer—CHARLES H. LOND.

An adjourned meeting of the Association will be held at Endrehs' Hall on Friday evening, October 15th. All gentlemen who wish to join the Association, are requested to be present.

A Committee of Temperance men have called a Mass Convention to meet at the Court House on Monday next, to nominate a County ticket.

Peter Yost has been spending the week in the country collecting money for the Sisters, and John Edert has been in the country collecting the property tax. Sheriff Thomas is out summoning a jury, and Haas is prospecting generally.

Wheat is bringing in this market 75 cents a bushel. Potatoes, 50 cents a bushel.

The October number of "Whitney's Musical Guest," published by W. W. Whitney, Toledo, O., besides an attractive list of musical and literary articles, contains ten pages (sheet music size) of choice new and popular songs, as follows:

"I'm Happy Little Ned," plantation song, "I'm standing by the Gate," a beautiful sentimental song, both by the popular author, Frank Howard, also "Blue-Eyed Daisy Belle," by C. F. Shattuck.

With this number the "Guest" closes the second volume. During the past year the subscribers have received one hundred and twenty-seven pages of beautiful music by the best authors, which in sheet-form would have cost \$13.95, and we can hardly imagine how Mr. Whitney can afford to give so much and such good music and reading matter for the small sum of \$1.00 per annum. No musician should fail to subscribe for this periodical. Ten cents to the publisher as above will secure a sample copy by return mail.

The President has appointed Thursday, November 18th, as a day of Thanksgiving.

The Methodist Conference which lately assembled at Minneapolis assigned the Rev. Thomas Day to their church at Shakopee, for the ensuing year.

### November Term District Court.

#### GRAND JURY LIST.

Charles Harkens, Thomas Lenz,  
John Schwartz, Michael Neylon,  
Daniel Coates, John Schwalder,  
H. H. Spencer, John Hickey,  
Stephen Stephens, N. M. D. McMullen,  
John Reardon, Max Tix,  
John Lyons, Michael Pittman,  
M. Smith, George Six,  
Philipp Krautkremer, John Suel,  
Bernard Kelley, Dennis Mahon,  
Nicolas Lenz, Otto Seifert,  
T. J. Duffy.

#### PETIT JURY LIST.

Joseph Ring, Frank Nicolin,  
John Y. Hooper, Michael Young,  
S. B. Robinson, John Kailer,  
Dennis Quinn, Henry Quinn,  
Nicholas Wagner, Math. Neisins,  
A. P. Giles, Thos. T. Dougherty,  
Henry Ware, Lawrence Carr,  
Philip Corbel, Isaac Lincoln,  
Casper Schott, Michael Harey,  
Samuel F. Ward, S. B. Strait,  
John Somerville.

Our County Attorney has been in office nine months, and almost every week he has been back-biting his clients, the county commissioners, and growling at the Sheriff. If they are doing wrong, why don't the County Attorney put a stop to their illegal acts. But as it is evident they are not far from the right, why don't he let them alone? The answer is, because he wishes to have somebody elected in their place that he can use for his own purposes.

The Duluth Minnesotian has got into a new printing office, and the editor glorifies over the event thus:

"A woman with her first baby or a boy with his first pair of boots cannot be prouder than we do in our new office, 20 Superior Street, near First Avenue East."

#### A CAID.

Many of my friends, especially German, of Belle Plaine, Shakopee, Helena, and St. Mary's, having advised and urged me to run as an Independent candidate for the office of Register of Deeds, without distinction of party, I have concluded to do so, and respectfully request the support of the voters of this County, for that office.

HENRY BAXTERMAN.

Dated October 14th, 1899.

#### ERIE RAILWAY.

THE GREAT THROUGH ROUTE TO THE EAST.—This Company now control and operate thirteen hundred miles of road, extending from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Duluth, Buffalo and Rochester to New York.

It is of the six feet gauge, nearly a third wider than other roads, enabling the company to construct and use coaches correspondingly larger and more comfortable. Its track has been placed in thorough repair by the substitution of Steel Rails at such points as are subjected to the greatest service, and where the highest rate of speed is required to be made.

New and improved Sleeping Coaches accompany all night trains. They are heated by steam, perfectly ventilated, and contain elegant and spacious Dressing and Smoking rooms and combine all the modern improvements.

Excellent dining Saloons are located at convenient points along the line, where ample time is allowed for meals.

Three express trains daily are run from the western termini of the road to New York without change, making as quick time as any other route.

The long distance run without change—560 miles—on the spacious accommodations of its Broad Gauge Coaches, especially commend this route to families and ladies.

Tickets via this popular line can be had at all the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.

## CHURCH FESTIVAL.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church will give an Entertainment at the

### COURT HOUSE,

ON

Thursday Evening, Oct. 21,

for the purpose of raising funds to renew their House of Worship.

It is proposed to make the occasion one of attraction and profit, and it is hoped the public generally will extend to these good ladies a liberal sympathy.

The nature of the entertainment is to be such as will refresh both the inner and outer man.

A leading feature of the feast, intellectually, will be a series of fine TABLEAUX.

Special MUSIC will be prepared by the Church Choir and assistants.

Not the least of the attractions will be a

### FINE ART EXHIBITION.

A POST OFFICE department will be attached, differing from that of Uncle Sam in this,—that the receiver, and not the sender, pays postage.

A table of

### FANCY ARTICLES,

in the getting up of which the fingers of the fair are so skilled, will display the adornments, to those who may desire to purchase, at most reasonable rates.

### ICE-CREAM,

Cakes, Sandwiches Coffee, &c., will be of the choicest, and will abound.

The young ladies are plying their busy fingers to furnish a department of their own, which is intended to make many rich in various possessions.

A novel part of the exercises will be to test the popularity of the various Candidates for County Offices, at the coming election, by voting to the most popular one a

### HANDSOME CANE.

To offset this, it has been proposed and decided on, to give a

### DIAMOND RING,

by vote, to the most popular lady in attendance at the Festival. The original cost of the ring is Thirty Dollars.

ADMISSION TO THE HALL,

Adults,.....25 cts.  
Children,.....15 cts.  
Doors open at 6:15 P. M.  
Entertainment at 7 P. M.

Tickets can be had at the Drug Store of D. J. How & Co. Exhibition catalogues will be furnished at the door.

MRS. CHAS. HARTMAN,

Music Teacher.

### MUSIC STORE.

Where she will keep a good selection of SHEET MUSIC.

Lessons given on Piano and Guitar.

Also, Catholic Books, English and German Prayer Books, Candles and Apples for sale. Old Post Office Building, East First Street.

### GROCERY STORE.

PETER SARASEN.

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE.

Has a full supply of

Groceries, Provisions, Fish,

Flour, Crockery Ware,

Dried & Canned Fruit.

207

### FRANK'S AMERICAN CHROMOS.

Are fine reproductions of exquisite pictures, artistically executed as to render it impossible for any but experts to detect the difference between them. Ask for them at the Art Store. Frank's "Chromo Journal" contains a complete descriptive catalogue of our Chromos, with special information about the Art. Specimen copies of the Journal sent every address on receipt of stamp.

L. FRANK & CO., Boston.

## Michigan Southern

### LAKE SHORE RAILWAY,

Toledo and Cleveland.

The Only Line Running THROUGH Trains between CHICAGO & BUFFALO.

Without Transfer of Passenger or Baggage. Making this the most comfortable, expeditious, and only direct route to

CLEVELAND, DETROIT, BUFFALO

And all Points in

New York and New England.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL RAILWAYS OF THE NORTHWEST and Southwest connect at Toledo with the Three Daily Express Trains of the Michigan Southern Railway, leaving Chicago at 4:15 A. M., 8:00 P. M. and 11:15 P. M. and 9:00 P. M.

ELEGANT DRAWING-ROOM COACHES

On day Express Trains, leave Chicago at 8:00 A. M. On day Express Trains, leave Chicago at 8:00 A. M.

Through Train for Buffalo.

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SHAKOPEE ARGUS.  
BY HENRY HINDS.  
Thursday, Oct. 21, 1869.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

For Governor—  
GEORGE L. OTIS, of Ramsey County.  
For Lieutenant Governor—  
J. A. WISWELL, of Blue Earth.  
For Secretary of State—  
G. F. FLAELAND, of Fillmore.  
For Auditor of State—  
L. A. FLYNN, of Stearns.  
For Attorney General—  
SEABURY SMITH, of Dakota.  
For State Treasurer—  
CASPAR BABBECH, of Brown.  
For Chief Justice of Supreme Court—  
CHARLES R. FLANDERS, of Hennepin.  
For Clerk of Supreme Court—  
W. T. BURNWELL, of McLeod.

Democratic County Ticket.

For Representative—  
JOHN L. MACDONALD.  
For County Treasurer—  
JOHN E. EDEBE.  
For Register of Deeds—  
ROBERT O'DOWD.  
For Sheriff—  
JACOB THOMAS.  
For Judge of Probate—  
LEWIS H. HAWKINS.  
For Clerk of District Court—  
DAVID W. COUTLAND.  
For County Surveyor—  
WILLIAM A. FULLER.  
For Coroner—  
JAMES B. SLY.  
For County Commissioner—  
L. WIS D. BENT.

Republican County Ticket.

For Representative—  
W. H. R. STRAIT.  
For County Treasurer—  
F. L. BALCH.  
For Register of Deeds—  
JAMES G. BUTTERFIELD.  
For Sheriff—  
GEORGE L. FLYNN.  
For Clerk of District Court—  
DR. J. S. PASTLEY.  
For Judge of Probate—  
C. H. TYLER.  
For Coroner—  
GEORGE H. SPENCER.  
For County Commissioner—  
JOHN DEAN.

\$1400 Saved.

Our County Auditor confesses himself guilty of the escape of all the horse thieves and of the expense in hunting them. He says it is not his duty to have a warrant issued for their arrest, or to do anything until a Justice of the Peace has sent for him to come into court and prosecute them after they are arrested. This is his reason for not having a warrant issued to arrest that gun thief. This is downright stupidity. This is not the way he acted when he was Mrs. Jones' County Attorney. He then could issue warrant after warrant at her request, and saddle the county with \$350 expense. But then a man who has his horse or his gun stolen, it is not Mrs. Jones and in his wisdom it is not his official duty to do anything until some other lawyer has had a warrant issued, and then our able County Attorney will, on the invitation of a Justice of the Peace, step into his office and prosecute them. O, ye tax payers, how badly you have been sold! \$500 a year for the dignity of a County Attorney. But then there is a chance for a partial remedy. For Gillenbee says if he is elected County Commissioner, he will see that the expenses of the county are saved at least \$450 for the next year by not paying the County Attorney any more than his services are worth. This reducing his salary to the standard of the value of his services, would make him wealthy, and he would not even accommodate Mrs. Jones again, thus saving \$350 more of costs. There are a multitude of other trifling suits, such as arresting two school girls for whipping Begley, arresting a boy for cutting "one hickory sapling" on his father's farm, for moving his own fence to the true line, for carrying away five sticks of cord wood that a man cut on disputed land, and a dozen other little, trifling criminal suits, all of which the County Attorney commenced for other reason than the public good, and got paid, and the county had to pay the costs of about \$50 each, making \$600. The account of savings will stand as follows:

Saving on his salary.	\$450.00
On Mrs. Jones' suits.	\$350.00
On 12 frivolous criminal suits, commenced for private reasons.	600.00

Making a saving of \$1400.00 in the next year, on County Attorney expenses, by the election of G. W. Gillenbee.

Mr. Herman Baunheimer informs us that one of Brown's Court House teachers asked him if he was a candidate for Register of Deeds, and upon being informed that he was, he was told by this holder, who wishes also to be elected to the same office, that if he—the teacher—was elected, Herman would have to leave the Court House, which in plain English, means that he would be deprived of his clerkship in the Auditor's office. Then there must be a power behind the throne who nods and the throne decrees.

But we are quite certain the voters of this county will see that there is no danger of the threat being executed, for no holder will be elected to the office of Register of Deeds. We are also equally certain that our County Auditor is himself master of his own office. A kind-hearted Republican suggests that this threat was made in the overbearing kindness of heart to prevent a poor soldier from running for an office where he would be rewarded with official cars. Probably. But Herman, who had about that pension. Will the holders call a special session of Congress and have that abolished if a halt paralyzed soldier is elected to an office that an able-bodied holder wants?

We are informed that the Hon. Wm. Henry and Maj. Rose will not favor a Republican ticket this fall. Although they were displeased with some of the proceedings of the convention, they have concluded that it would be foolish to try to prevent them from running for the office which the majority of the majority of the convention.

We have been informed that Peter Rader is not a candidate for commissioner in the Second District. If this is the case, it will leave the contest to be fought out between Mr. Ley, the Democrat, and Mr. Varner, the Republican. Mr. Ley will have an easy victory in such a contest.

SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 8.

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1869.

NO. 40.

MARTINSON, SCOTT CO., MINN.,  
Oct. 16, 1869.

EDITOR ARGUS:

Will you please let me know either by letter or through your paper, how much the "Index Book" that Frank McGlade put bound last year, did cost the county? Is there another "Index Book" to be bound this year?

A VOTER.

ANSWER—In answer to the inquiry of our esteemed correspondent, we will state that we have copied the following from the official record of the Board of County Commissioners, which gives the items in full paid by our tax payers:

"Frank McGlade, for going to St. Paul to have his Index books rebound, six days at \$5 a day, \$30.00. His traveling expenses, \$3, making \$33.00. The county also paid for binding Mortgage Indexes, 35 00

Making seventy-one dollars paid by the county for just binding two old books. Had this binding been done through the Shakopee Argus, we would have been glad to have contracted for \$9.00, thus saving the county sixty-two dollars on the item of binding alone. But this is not all. The Register of Deeds got, and the county had to pay, for

Two blank books for Register of

Deeds, \$57.00

Two blank books for Indexes, 125 00

besides the two old ones rebound.

Making \$182.00

for just four blank books, which we would have been glad to have furnished for \$10.00, and would then have made a profit of five dollars. These extravagant expenses were all paid by the county last year.

Our correspondent wishes to know if there are any more Index books to be bound. We do not know, but think it is a very profitable business at these rates, and guess the Register of Deeds could stand it as long as our tax payers could.

G. W. Gillenbee to County Attorney Brown.

SHAKOPEE, Oct. 18th, 1869.

Editor Shakopee Argus.

I am a lawyer, not even a County Attorney, and have never written for a newspaper, but I am G. W. Gillenbee, and not G. W. H. Brown. I am a candidate for reelection as County Commissioner, and I see from the Argus that you also are a candidate for the same office. Our County Attorney has been elected to the office, and I fear that little you are fast disposing of in your great paper known as the Argus, is a very good thing. If you could have any left after you become county commissioner, it will quickly vanish. I would therefore advise you not to qualify after you are elected.

You say you are publishing a campaign paper, and this of course means it is to be void of truth until after election and to be filled with election lies. You are entitled to do your best, for the Argus is filled weekly with very partisan stuff. It would not be a suitable or useful campaign paper if it was not. It appears to be well filled on the side of one party, and I would advise you to withdraw and let the people decide for themselves. You also know, for you read our proceedings as published in the Argus on the 15th of October, that our commission was against the contract price for doing the county printing, because no one had offered to do it as cheap, and all considered the price excessive. This is the head and front of my offending. You also know, for you read our proceedings as published in the Argus on the 15th of October, that our commission was against the contract price for doing the county printing, because no one had offered to do it as cheap, and all considered the price excessive. This is the head and front of my offending. You also know, for you read our proceedings as published in the Argus on the 15th of October, that our commission was against the contract price for doing the county printing, because no one had offered to do it as cheap, and all considered the price excessive. This is the head and front of my offending.

You say that there was no other paper that could do the county printing, and that you voted against the Argus would have made no difference, as a majority of the county commissioners voted for the Argus. But then I wanted to get the printing done at home at just and reasonable prices, and voted for the Argus with the rest of the commissioners. This is evidently my great sin as seen through your red eyes.

You say that I voted to give the county printing to the Shakopee Argus. This is true, and so did all of the commissioners except your Whiskey. You slander the good sense of Mr. Ley when you say he gave an emphatic no against the Argus. For he did give an emphatic yes in favor of the Argus. But you say the commissioners "did not restrict the county printer to price and well knew the result would be an expense to the county of \$2,000." This statement you well know to be false, for you have read the contract and know that it does restrict as to price and is the most favorable ever made by the county. You know that the contract provides that the tax list and financial statement shall be published at the rates allowed by law, the official proceedings of the county board for fifty dollars a year, the tax receipts, tax certificates and tax deeds at the same rates paid last year, when the county printing was done for almost nothing, and all other printing at just and reasonable rates. You also know that the county printing has all been done except the publication of the Treasurer's Notice, and that the bills for printing have been audited and paid by the commissioners, and only amount to the sum of \$186, exclusive of the publication of the tax list and financial statement. And you also know that the rate for the publication of these are fixed by law, and that the County Auditor, as required by law, audited and paid the printer for the publication at the lawful rates. You also know that the expense of their publication does not come out of our tax payers, but is chargeable to the lands and town lots advertised for sale.

You also say that I voted to allow a rebel soldier fifty dollars partial relief. But you know that your Whittlock made the motion to allow sixty dollars, and that he furnished the exact bill that he had exacted into the merits of the case and that it was all right. But I thought it was a proper case as I believed it to be that fifty dollars was enough to send him so far away

that he would be no longer a county charge, and so I moved to limit the appropriation to fifty dollars. All of the commissioners voted for this upon the faith of your Whittlock, who was doubtless acting under your instructions, as you made no objection to it.

You say that I have had \$150 of the road and bridge fund given out to be expended by the individual members of the board in their districts according to their own judgment. This is not true, for I moved to make specific appropriations for particular improvements, which was passed by the board and then you yourself, acting by your Whittlock, moved that certain sums be distributed to the discretion of particular commissioners, and I did not even vote for it.

You say that I have voted to allow bills for hunting home thieves. This is not true, but it is also true that I have voted to allow bills to the amount of several hundred dollars for hunting after the contents of your Mrs. Jones' sheets.

You say that I have voted to expend \$25 of the road and bridge fund to enhance the value of private property. This is simply a campaign yarn. But it is true that I proposed to be appropriated some \$325 from that fund for the improvement of the streets and roads in my district, and if elected I will endeavor to have the appropriation doubled another year. Of this sum \$25 was expended on the road running by your house, and \$200 on First Street, in Shakopee, under the direction of the Supervisors, and \$25 on Second Street, in front of the German church and the Machine Shops—just where the board of commissioners directed the same to be expended, and the balance of the appropriation for Louisville has not yet been expended.

You say I have received \$100 during the year for visiting home. This is another campaign lie, though it may be your Whittlock has got all he could for visiting paupers; but I have received for such services during the year only \$6.

It is true that I have voted to allow bills against your advice, for it is well known that your advice concerning the claims of Sheriff Thomas, against whom you have a wholesome spite, is not reliable, and that your appeals to the District Court from the action of the board upon his bills have resulted in the county having to pay the costs. I shall vote accordingly to my judgment and not your spite.

All the appropriations made by the county board have been made upon the motion of Brown's Whittlock, and of course under your direction and authority.

I admit that I did a great wrong in voting to pay you a salary of \$500 for services which have added nearly a thousand dollars to the expenses of the county. But this mistake I will endeavor to correct if it is possible.

I understand that Mr. Dennis Flaherty, of Louisville, is an independent candidate for county commissioner. I think I can beat you, but as Dennis is a first rate fellow, and would make a good commissioner, I would advise you to withdraw and let him for him, and thus by his election I will be prevented from voting again on the salary of the County Attorney.

G. W. GILLENBEE.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

In response to the call for a Temperance Convention, which was published in the Argus last week, the Temperance people of this county met in convention at the Court House, on Monday.

The Convention was composed of an earnest body of men from all the temperance parts of the county. Shakopee, Eagle Creek, Spring Lake, Jordan, Louisville and Belle Plaine, were represented by a large number of the best men engaged in the Temperance movement. But little excitement was manifested, and all seemed to be animated by a determined energy to enter the political contest and win the race at the earliest day possible.

After the Convention had been called to order, John Sommerville, of Shakopee, was made Chairman of the Convention, and William Wilson, of Eagle Creek, was made Secretary.

The Convention proceeded to the selection of a candidate for Representative. A ballot was called, and on the informal vote John Sommerville had about four-fifths of all the votes cast. On motion, he was declared the unanimous choice of the Convention for that office.

John Traux, of Belle Plaine, was nominated and elected by acclamation for County Treasurer.

On motion, J. G. Butterfield, of Eagle Creek, was unanimously nominated for Register of Deeds.

J. Schwartz, of Spring Lake, was unanimously nominated for Sheriff.

Thomas S. Turner, of Eagle Creek, was nominated for Judge of Probate.

Cesar Knott, of Jordan, was nominated for Clerk of the District Court.

J. Casteline, of Spring Lake, was nominated for Court Commissioner.

P. A. Freer, of Louisville, was nominated for County Surveyor.

James M. De Pae, of Shakopee, was nominated for County Commissioner for the Third District.

William Varner, Sen., of Jordan, was nominated for County Commissioner of the Second District.

The Central Committee, composed of F. Green, Chairman, E. A. Brown, H. Lyons, J. Schwartz, G. E. Spencer and Wm. J. Dean, were authorized to fill any vacancy that might occur on the ticket.

Last year, Frank McGlade, formerly a Democrat, joined with the Republicans to defeat Democrats and elect Republicans to office. This year some Republicans are joining with Frank McGlade to defeat Democrats and help elect him to office. He is now trying to defeat H. O'Dowd, the regular Democratic candidate, and Herman Baunheimer, the disabled soldier. Let Democrats give no favor to the smiles of this haughty apostle of self, content in his efforts again to defeat the Democratic ticket.

HALL'S  
VEGETABLE SICILIAN  
HAIR RENEWER

RESTORES GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR, PROMOTES ITS GROWTH, AND IS A SLENDER DRESSING TRY ONE BOTTLE AND THICKEN UP THE THIN LOCKS

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

COOK, COBURN & CO.

Gen'l Agents for North-Western States, 87 DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

No. 13.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS OBTINENTUR.

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE EXPERIENCE, TO BE THE MOST EFFECTIVE, PROMPT, RELIABLE, AND SAFE, IN THE TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES.

They are the only Remedies perfectly adapted for the treatment of all diseases, and are the only ones so harmless as to be used by the most delicate and infirm.

They have secured the highest commendation from all who have used them, and are the only ones so safe as to be used by the most delicate and infirm.

They are the only Remedies perfectly adapted for the treatment of all diseases, and are the only ones so harmless as to be used by the most delicate and infirm.

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## GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

### Washington News.

Receipts of fractional currency for the week ending October 16, \$1,132,700; shipments, \$778,700; amount destroyed, \$236,700.

It was reported on the 16th that President Grant and Secretary Boutwell both deny that any financial proposition from the Rothschilds had been submitted to this Government.

The following appointments of postmasters have been made: Frederick D. Turner, at Carson City, Nevada; C. D. T. Small, suspended; James D. Wood, Central City, Col.; and Samuel A. Buell, suspended; Peter Grubb, at Kenton, Ohio; and August Freger, suspended.

The amount of money transmitted by the postal money order system during the past year is over \$16,000,000, and during the fiscal year ending June last, is \$45,000,000, requiring 2,300,000 orders.

The Second Auditor has finished the statistics for his annual report, which shows the amount paid for bounty and back pay of deceased soldiers to be \$22,492,034.33, which has no reference to amounts paid discharged soldiers.

Commissioner Delano has given a decision that persons in the habit of buying cattle in the summer and turning them into their pastures and selling them for beef to butchers and drovers as soon as they are in proper condition, are not liable to taxation as cattle brokers, if such buying, pasturing, and selling are necessary to their business as farmers and graziers, or properly incidental thereto. The real cattle broker, under this decision, is held to be one whose regular business it is to buy cattle in values greater than ten thousand dollars annually and simply for profit.

A Washington dispatch of the 22d says the opinion of the Cabinet in the Yerger case sustains the expected decision of the Supreme Court, that, although guilty, the military court had no jurisdiction in the case, and it will have to be tried in a civil court.

### The East.

Gold closed in New York on the 22d at 131 1/2.

Several bishops and priests have sailed from New York for Rome to attend the Ecumenical Council.

Ex-Governor Ritter, of Pennsylvania, died on the 10th, in his 90th year.

Father Hyacinthe arrived in New York city on the 18th. A delegation of clergymen called upon him and tendered him their pupils, but he declined them. He will visit Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, and the Western cities, and expects to remain in the United States about three months.

John P. Knowles has been appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the Rhode Island District.

A call has been issued in New York inquiring State organizations in behalf of woman's suffrage to be represented in a delegate convention at Cleveland, Ohio, November 24 and 25. The call is signed by Wm. Lloyd Garrison, George William Curtis, Henry Ward Beecher, Gerrit Smith, Lucy Stone, Antoinette Brown, Mary A. Livermore, Grace Greenwood, and eighty others, representing nearly every State.

Father Hyacinthe has authorized the New York Tribune to say that he is still a Roman Catholic, but not in accord with the ultramontane spirit and doctrines of Rome.

The American Bible Union commenced its twenty-fifth annual meeting in New York on the 30th. The Treasurer's report shows disbursements to the extent of \$171,715.71, and receipts of \$238,983.90.

The Republican Convention for the Seventh District of Massachusetts nominated Geo. M. Brooks as a candidate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. Boutwell.

The state of Lincoln has been unveiled in Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

The full official vote of Pennsylvania gives Grant a majority of 4,536, and Williams, for Judge of the Supreme Court, a majority of 8,793.

A New York telegram of the 22d says the Grand Jury had not presented any indictments against Corbin and the other gold speculators. The Commercial says General Butterfield, letter to Secretary Boutwell, indignantly denies the assertions regarding his association with the schemes of the gold ring, and repudiates the idea that he has been in any manner identified with it, and requests a full and searching official investigation.

An earthquake shock was experienced in Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Hampshire on the 22d. The shock at Boston was so perceptible that thousands of people sprang out of their beds in great alarm.

### The West.

An Omaha dispatch of the 16th says: "Reports are received here that a Government surveying party, under Nelson Brock, numbering twelve men, was massacred about fifty miles south of Fort McPherson. The surveying instruments, tools, and a portion of the camp equipment owned by the party were found. The reports are credited, but lack full confirmation."

A meeting recently held at Cincinnati, the local preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Church organized a National Convention, electing for President J. Gatchell, of New Jersey; Vice-Presidents, W. B. Davis, of Ohio; E. Dawson, Delaware; T. A. Goodwin, Indiana; Wesley Stephenson, Maryland; Recording Secretary, W. H. Kinkaid, Pennsylvania; Corresponding Secretary, W. J. P. Ingraham, Pennsylvania; Treasurer, Frank Pearson, Pennsylvania. One hundred and twenty-one delegates from all parts of the country were present.

A game of baseball played in Cincinnati on the 18th, between the Red Stockings and the Athletics, of Philadelphia resulted in the defeat of the latter club by a score of 7 to 12.

Admiral Farragut was again worse on the night of the 18th, but his physicians were still hopeful.

The small-pox has broken out badly among the Crow Indians in Montana.

The Attorney-General of Illinois has decided that the title to the land on which the Southern Illinois State University has been located in Carbondale, and the lands proposed to be donated, is defective and insufficient. This will re-open the question of the location of that institution.

For the week ending October 17, over

1,100 passengers arrived in California by the Central Pacific Railroad.

Show fell in Ohio, Kentucky, Missouri, and the central part of Illinois on the 18th.

The election returns from the whole State of Ohio give Hayes, Republican, for Governor, a majority of 8,978. The Republicans have a majority of one in the Senate and three in the House.

The National Capital Convention assembled in St. Louis on the 20th, and under an address of welcome by the Mayor, organized by electing Judge Love, of Iowa as Chairman. Afterward, John D. Catton, of Illinois, was elected President, and took his seat after a short address. Nothing was done, except appointing committees and preparing for business.

Additional returns from the Iowa election, received at Des Moines on the 20th, show the Republican majority to be 35,636. It was thought the counties not yet heard from would increase the figures to over 35,000.

A social party assembled at the residence of C. D. Norris, Esq., at Milwaukee, was suddenly thrown into consternation and sorrow, on the night of the 19th, by the death of Mr. Norris, the host of the occasion, who fell down stairs and broke his neck, while his guests were in the midst of their festivities.

At St. Louis, Missouri, the ground was covered by three inches of snow on the 19th.

The bones of six men and forty-two horses, supposed to be the remains of a party of Col. Fremont's party, lost over twenty years ago, have been found by a party of mountaineers, in Southwest Colorado.

The first pick in the Sator tunnel, Nevada, was struck on the 20th, under general rejoicing of the people. A great barbecue and jubilee took place on the occasion.

The College Building in Cincinnati, containing Lane College, the Young Men's Library, the Chamber of Commerce, and several stores and offices, was destroyed by fire on the 20th. Captain or Marshal Schwab, of the Phoenix Hock and Ladder Company, lost his life while working at the fire.

A party of Indians recently attacked and captured the mail coach at Apache Pass, killing the driver and five soldiers; they also captured 300 head of cattle. Being pursued, they were overtaken, twelve killed, and three mules and all the cattle retaken.

November 18 has been designated by the Governor of Michigan as a day of public mourning, and five soldiers, they also captured 300 head of cattle.

The Rodman House, the principal hotel at Rock Island, Ill., was destroyed by fire on the 22d. Loss, \$50,000.

The National Capital Convention adjourned sine die on the 22d, after the appointment by the President of Judge John D. Catton, of Illinois; San B. Churchill, of Kentucky; L. M. Reeves, of Missouri; Clark E. Carr, of Illinois; John Coburn, of Indiana, as a sub-committee for the purpose of facilitating any business that it may hereafter be necessary to transact in the interest of the capital movement.

### Foreign Intelligence.

Dispatches from Madrid on the 16th state that the Republican leaders, Soloches and Paul, were in the neighborhood of Malaga, proclaiming the Republic. The insurgents at Valencia, after a battle, which lasted several hours, surrendered to the Government troops. Their leaders had disappeared, but were believed to be secreted in the city or vicinity. The session of the Cortes was suspended on the 16th. Arrests continued to be made of leading Republicans in Madrid.

A London dispatch of the 18th states that Lord Derby, who had been ill for several days, was gradually sinking, and could not live many days.

The loss of life at the Valencia fight was very slight. The surrender is reported to have had a tranquillizing effect on the country, and official reports state that only a few of the remnants of dispersed bands were roaming through the provinces.

Three steamers reached Cuba on the 18th with reinforcements for the Spanish army.

A Madrid telegram of the 19th says the Government regarded the Republican insurrection as at an end, although precautions to guard against any new outbreaks were continued. The New York Tribune has advised to the effect that the Captain General of Cuba lately sent an urgent demand to the Madrid Government for two millions of dollars, but he was informed in reply that the Spanish treasury was empty, and that hereafter Spain would furnish money, but Cuba must furnish troops.

The Canadian authorities had a report on the 19th that the Fenians had chartered and equipped a gunboat to bombard and burn Canadian towns on the upper lakes. Accordingly, they had placed a gunboat in readiness for action in those waters, manned with a Toronto field-battery.

A special Madrid dispatch on the 20th says the insurrectionary movement inside the city of Valencia had been recommenced by the revolutionists. When the Government troops proceeded to enter the town after the capitulation, the soldiers were received, on marching into the place, with a volley of musketry, and the fire being returned, hostilities were renewed. The fighting continued at the latest moment. Three thousand more troops had been ordered to Cuba to assist in quelling the insurrection. The Republican leader, Soloches, was killed on the 19th.

The Canadians were making heavy preparations on the 20th for the reception of the expected Fenian invasion.

### The South.

The Louisville Commercial Convention adjourned sine die on the 16th.

The Louisiana State Seminary, near Alexandria, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 14th. Loss about \$40,000. The library apparatus and most of the furniture were saved.

A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, writes that he is in very poor health, and never expects to leave home again.

In caucuses held on the night of the 18th the Walker-Venables of the Virginia Legislature nominated John F. Lewis and John W. Johnston, and the Wells party nominated D. H. Chandler and Dr. Alex. Sharp for United States Senators from that State.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Kentucky

met at Louisville on the 18th. About 325 delegates were present.

In the Tennessee Senate on the 18th a series of resolutions were passed in reference to the public debt of the State, and resolving that "all available revenues and resources of the State should be faithfully appropriated to the payment of the interest on our bonded debt and the security of the principal of maturity."

The United States Marshall boarded the Cuba at Wilmington, N. C., on the 19th, and demanded her surrender. Commodore Higgins refused to surrender except to an officer of the Navy, and upon an order from the President, whereupon Lieut. Com. Pierson, of the Frolic, boarded her and showed a written order from the President. Com. Higgins then surrendered himself a prisoner of war to the United States Navy.

A vote for United States Senator in the Tennessee Legislature on the 19th resulted in 43 for Johnson; 29 for Elderidge; and 33 for other candidates.

The election for United States Senators in the Virginia Legislature on the 19th resulted in the choice of Lieut. Gov. Lewis for the long term, and Judge John W. Johnston, of Washington county, for the short term.

The Virginia Legislature adjourned on the 20th, to meet on the second Tuesday after Congress shall have admitted the State into the Union.

Two ballots were taken for United States Senator in the Tennessee Legislature on the 20th. The last ballot stood: Johnson, 41; Elderidge, 29; Cooper, 5; Twigg, 4; Peyton, 6; Fletcher, 12; Milton Brown, 2. Two members absent. Necessary vote, 51.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Journal says complete arrangements have been made for paying all the interest on the State debt which falls due on the 1st of November.

The Tennessee Legislature on the 21st four ballots were taken for United States Senator; the last one stood Johnson, 48; Elderidge, 31; scattering 24.

On the first ballot in the Tennessee Legislature on the 22d, Henry Cooper was elected United States Senator. The vote stood 55 for Cooper; 31 for Johnson.

It is said in Washington to have been discovered that the newly-elected Senator from Virginia, Mr. Johnson, as well as Mr. Gibson, and one of the representatives of that State, are still laboring under disability imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment.

### Mark Twain's Letter to the California Pioneers.

ELIMORA, Oct. 18, 1860.

GENTLEMEN:—Circumstances render it out of my power to take advantage of the invitation extended to me through Mr. Sherman, your President, to be present in New York. I regret this very much, for there are several among you whom I would have a right to join in the society of old friends, and I suppose I would have a sublime general right to shake hands with you, and to claim the right of kinship in California ups and downs is search of fortune. If I were to tell some of you that I had done more to recognize California than I do, I fancy the old, old story would sound familiar, no doubt. I have the usual stock of reminiscences for instance: I went to Esmeralda, early. I purchased largely in the "Wide West," the "Winnemucca," and other fine places, and was very wealthy. I fared sumptuously on bread when flour was two hundred dollars a barrel, and had my share of the "gold fever" when gold was selling at \$200 a ounce. I was a fair gambler, but I finished by feeding birds in a quart at fifteen dollars a bushel, and wishing to sell my silver and had somebody to feed me. My claims in Esmeralda are there yet, suppose I could tell you that I went to the Humboldt District when it was new. I became largely interested in the "Alba Nova" and other claims, and was very rich, and was rich again in prospect. I owned a vast mining property there. I would not have sold it for \$200,000 at 600 at that time. But I withdrew. Finally, I walked home—some 200 miles—partly for exercise, and partly because stage fires were expensive. I carried with me an all-time career in Virginia City, and by a judicious investment of labor and the capital of friends, I became the owner of about all the worthless wildcat mines there were in that part of the country. There were 177 assessments to one dividend, and the proportion of the dividends was such that I was worth \$100,000. I took up extensions on the main lead—extensions that reached to British America in one direction and to the Isthmus of Panama in the other, and I owned the entire mine. I was very rich. I paid assessments on "Hale & Norcross" till they sold me out, and I had to take in washing for a living—and the next month that infamous stock went up to \$7,000 a share. I own millions and millions of feet of alluvial silver leads in Nevada—in fact, I own the entire country, and I am very rich, nearly, and if Congress would be so kind to State off my property so that I could get it, I would be wealthy yet. But no, there she sits; and here I am. Finally, health persuades me to sell. If you know of any one desiring a permanent investment, I can furnish him one that will have the virtue of being eternal.

I have been through the California mill, with all its "dips, spans, and angles, variations and sinuosities." I have worked there at all the different trades and professions known to the catalogue. I have been everything, from a newspaper editor down to a cow-catcher on a locomotive, and I am encouraged to believe that, if there had been a few more occupations to experiment on, I might have made a dazzling success at last, and found out that mysterious thing Providence had in view in creating me.

But you perceive that, although I am not a pioneer, I have had a sufficiently varied time of it to enable me to talk like a native, and feel like a Forty-niner. Therefore, I cordially welcome you to your old remembrance of old times, and your long-desired friends, and close this sacred with the sincere hope that your visit here will be a happy one, and that you will find the sorrowful surprises that absence and lapse of years are wont to prepare for wanderers; surprises which come in the form of old friends missed from their places; silence where familiar voices should be; the young grown old; change

and decay everywhere; home a desolation and sorrow where gladness was; tears for laughter; the melancholy pool of death where the grace of life had been.

With all good wishes for the prodigals, and regrets that I cannot partake of a small piece of the fatted calf (rare and so good), I am yours cordially, MARK TWAIN.

### The Elections.

We shall now have much moralizing about the elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania, and a deal of stilted talk concerning "the lessons of the hour."

It is plain that the Republicans were somewhat surprised by their success in Ohio. They were fearful of being beaten, notwithstanding Grant's majority of 40,000 last fall.

The election shows such a great change in public sentiment, and such a willingness on the part of the people to consider the financial issues presented by the Democratic party, as will greatly encourage all Democrats who firmly believe that New Jersey, and California, and shall have all of the Southern States, with the exception, perhaps, of Missouri, so soon as these States shall be entirely released from Congressional and military domination.

The revolution in Pennsylvania and Ohio, to which will go on to win all the rest of the great States release themselves from Republican misrule.

Politicians are very apt to underestimate the strength of party ties, and overestimate the hold which new issues will have upon the people, and their influence in breaking party associations.

There is no more doubt that thousands of Republicans in Ohio voted against Mr. Pendleton, and that the latter will gain a fifty-two hundred vote to be paid in currency, and agree with him on all financial questions, and that he will be beaten by Republican votes. This is a very confident statement, but convincing proof of its truth may be found in the fact that the party in Ohio, who are the friends of the Republican party, when not silent upon the questions of currency redemption, are the friends of the Republican party. This is a very confident statement, but convincing proof of its truth may be found in the fact that the party in Ohio, who are the friends of the Republican party, when not silent upon the questions of currency redemption, are the friends of the Republican party.

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## CURRENT PARAGRAPHS.

### Miscellaneous.

—Dexter wears silver-plated shoes.

—The colored population of Iowa is 6,320.

—Farmers insure their lives in the Washington of New York.

—Why is an offering like a matrimonial offer? Because it begins with an engagement and ends with a ring.

—Lobby Prison, at Richmond, Va., is now occupied by a company engaged in grinding sumac and bones.



## Miscellaneous Reading.

### AN AUTUMN LEAF.

BY GEORGE COOPER.

The road winds past the wooded hill;  
The quiet farm-house stands alone;  
The sun glows on the window sill;  
The air is soft and warm and slow.

Paint streaks of crimson line the leaves,  
And yellow tapers faintly glow;  
The crickets hum beside the eaves,  
The whistling cat comes home to roo.

The watch-dog stretches by the door,  
And drowsy snoring he begins;  
The river-glass from bottom to top  
Shows the reflection of the sky and trees.

O sweetest love, that brought sweet care!  
Alone, by twilight's hazy glow,  
In the river's quiet state,  
No lilies haunt the rapid stream.

The bluebird sits the evening spray,  
And golden poplars wave their leaves;  
The crickets hum beside the eaves,  
The whistling cat comes home to roo.

The hawk-dove sits the evening spray,  
And golden poplars wave their leaves;  
The crickets hum beside the eaves,  
The whistling cat comes home to roo.

### A Dull Clerk.

Picknick, a successful dry goods merchant of Boston, was waiting upon at his hotel by a gentleman-farmer who had come of getting a boy, for whom he had a "place" in Boston. Of course he was an uncommonly smart boy, quick at figures, strong of intuition, and one every way fit as a stevedore to become a merchant. Picknick thought it over, and said he would try and make a place for him. In the time he was waiting at Picknick's store, was broad face ruddy with health, and soapy from the morning wash, his hair sleek, his clothes new and comfortable, and a tight-fitting cap on his ears. He announced himself as the boy, etc.

"Ah, you are the boy, are you?" said Picknick.

"Yes, I 'spose so," replied the youngster.

"Well, come in here, then; I'm very busy, but I will examine you in a few practical questions."

The boy came in, and, sitting down on the desk, swung his heels underneath it as though he felt entirely at home, waiting the questions.

"Well," said Picknick, "suppose a lady should come in here, and buy a dress of fifteen and a half yards of calico for eleven and a half cents a yard, what would it come to?"

The boy looked at his questioner, at the ceiling, at the floor, in a state of great bewilderment.

"Fifteen and a half yards," he asked.

"What price?"

"Eleven and a half cents."

He thought a moment, and then he said, "I have never seen a dress of fifteen and a half yards of calico for eleven and a half cents a yard, what would it come to?"

"This was thrown up on the sponge, and Picknick put another question.

"How much would five and a half yards of tea cost at seven and a half cents and three-quarters per pound?"

He received this pretty much the same as the other, and after waiting a minute he asked:

"Was it green or black tea?"

Without answering, Picknick put another question:

"Suppose I should send you out with a two-dollar bill, and you should buy fourteen and a half yards of calico for eleven and a half cents a yard, how much money would you have left?"

"The boy looked at him for an instant, and then indulged in a long whistle.

"You don't 'spose," said he, "you could get beef anywhere at seven and a half cents a pound, do you?"

Picknick gave up at this. He asked him no more questions, but sent him back next day with a letter of commendation.

### Up in a Balloon.

On the occasion of Prof. La Mountain's recent balloon ascension from Bay City, he met with a terrible adventure, and narrowly escaped death.

The balloon was filled before starting to its utmost height, but owing to recent repairs, leaked badly, so that after one or two unsuccessful attempts Mr. Healey, who should have accompanied Mr. La Mountain, was obliged to get out of the car. Mr. L. had the cables, instruments of observation, and the necessary apparatus for ascending and descending of the balloon, and as he stepped out of the car, before he could transfer the articles, the car began to rise with a rapidity that carried it to an altitude of two miles within a few minutes.

At this point, the balloon began to leak, and a moment after it was seen to be descending. The balloon was seen to be descending, and a moment after it was seen to be descending. The balloon was seen to be descending, and a moment after it was seen to be descending.

Prof. La Mountain, in relating his experience, says that it became all at once intensely cold. The air was so cold that he was unable to breathe. He was unable to breathe, and a moment after it was seen to be descending. The balloon was seen to be descending, and a moment after it was seen to be descending.

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## Corbin's Sale of His Washington House to Grant.

BY GEORGE COOPER.

When Corbin determined to change his base of operations from Washington to New York, he at once put his elegant mansion in the former city in the market for sale, but for a number of months was unable to find a purchaser at any price. Indeed, though one of the most spacious and elegant dwellings in Washington, it was undesirable, and at the time of its sale for Corbin was unable to dispose of it. At last he approached Gen. Grant with a proposition, but Grant urged that the value of the house was beyond his means, and declined to become a purchaser. Nothing daunted by this refusal, Corbin hunted up Gen. W. S. Lillyer, whose personal relations with the General were of the closest nature, and to him renewed the proposition. The proposition he made through Gen. Lillyer was certainly a most inviting one. He would sell the place to Gen. Grant for \$30,000, and would leave the whole amount in bond and mortgage on the house for ten years with interest at 5 per cent, and if, at any time during the ten years Gen. Grant should become sick of his bargain, Corbin would agree to suffer the bond and mortgage, and would take the place back. At this time Gen. Grant was paying \$2,000 a year for a house, while this one would cost him only \$1,500 a year. Still the General hesitated. It was he, he insisted, too much money for him to put into a house, and he would not do so.

At this point Corbin suggested that he would take the place back, and would suffer the bond and mortgage, and would take the place back. At this time Gen. Grant was paying \$2,000 a year for a house, while this one would cost him only \$1,500 a year. Still the General hesitated. It was he, he insisted, too much money for him to put into a house, and he would not do so.

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## HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

BY GEORGE COOPER.

To Pickle Peas.—Steam your peas until quite done; then to three pounds of peas add one pound of sugar, and vinegar enough to cover them; put the vinegar in cold, mace, cloves and cinnamon to your taste.

Crude Petroleum is said to be an excellent thing to saturate wagon wheels with. It acts the same as water does to keep the wood in contact with the tire and boxes, does not evaporate easily, while it preserves the wood instead of causing it to rot as water does.

Baked Bread Pudding.—To a pint of bread crumbs add a pint of milk and let them soak thoroughly; add a second pint of milk, four well-beaten eggs, and salt, sugar, and spices to taste, together with soda enough to correct the acidity of the bread (half a teaspoonful is usually enough); bake half an hour.

Chopped Pickles.—One gallon green cucumbers chopped fine, four green peppers three ounces, handful of salt sprinkled over them. Let them stand six hours; drain off the liquor and add one tablespoonful of ground pepper, one of allspice, one of made mustard, one half pint of mustard seed, three pints of vinegar.

Creamed Cakes.—For creamed cakes, take the whites of eight eggs, beaten to a stiff froth, one-half cup butter, softened, cream half cup sugar, half cup sweet milk, and one-half cup flour. Bake in a tin.

Grapes.—Boil them until they burst, then part and loosen them gently with a wooden fork, or otherwise, so the seeds can sink to the bottom. Then wash them in cold water, and spread with sugar and cream. Make of this three flat cakes, bake on a tin.

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## THE CELEBRATED

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Creamed Cakes.—For creamed cakes, take the whites of eight eggs, beaten to a stiff froth, one-half cup butter, softened, cream half cup sugar, half cup sweet milk, and one-half cup flour. Bake in a tin.

Grapes.—Boil them until they burst, then part and loosen them gently with a wooden fork, or otherwise, so the seeds can sink to the bottom. Then wash them in cold water, and spread with sugar and cream. Make of this three flat cakes, bake on a tin.

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## HITCHCOCK'S

BY GEORGE COOPER.

To Pickle Peas.—Steam your peas until quite done; then to three pounds of peas add one pound of sugar, and vinegar enough to cover them; put the vinegar in cold, mace, cloves and cinnamon to your taste.

Crude Petroleum is said to be an excellent thing to saturate wagon wheels with. It acts the same as water does to keep the wood in contact with the tire and boxes, does not evaporate easily, while it preserves the wood instead of causing it to rot as water does.

Baked Bread Pudding.—To a pint of bread crumbs add a pint of milk and let them soak thoroughly; add a second pint of milk, four well-beaten eggs, and salt, sugar, and spices to taste, together with soda enough to correct the acidity of the bread (half a teaspoonful is usually enough); bake half an hour.

Chopped Pickles.—One gallon green cucumbers chopped fine, four green peppers three ounces, handful of salt sprinkled over them. Let them stand six hours; drain off the liquor and add one tablespoonful of ground pepper, one of allspice, one of made mustard, one half pint of mustard seed, three pints of vinegar.

Creamed Cakes.—For creamed cakes, take the whites of eight eggs, beaten to a stiff froth, one-half cup butter, softened, cream half cup sugar, half cup sweet milk, and one-half cup flour. Bake in a tin.

Grapes.—Boil them until they burst, then part and loosen them gently with a wooden fork, or otherwise, so the seeds can sink to the bottom. Then wash them in cold water, and spread with sugar and cream. Make of this three flat cakes, bake on a tin.

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## Two Months

BY GEORGE COOPER.

To Pickle Peas.—Steam your peas until quite done; then to three pounds of peas add one pound of sugar, and vinegar enough to cover them; put the vinegar in cold, mace, cloves and cinnamon to your taste.

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